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DEFENCE OF FORT MIFFLIN.

LETTERS OF LIEUT.-COL. SAMUEL SMITH TO GENERAL WASHINGTON.

[*Editorial Note.*]

General Samuel Smith was born in Lancaster, Pa., July 27th, 1752. Early in the struggle for independence he joined a volunteer company and in January 1776 was appointed captain in the 1st. Md. Rgt. under Col. Smallwood. He participated in the battle of Long Island and was distinguished at Harlem and White Plains, where he was slightly wounded. In the retreat through New Jersey he attracted the attention of Genl. Washington, and on Dec. 10, 1776 was given a Major's commission in Gist's battalion; in 1777 he was appointed Lieut.-Colonel in the 4th. Md. Rgt. commanded by Colonel Josias C. Hall; was at the attack on Staten Island and at Brandywine. Immediately after the latter affair, he was detached for the defence of Fort Mifflin, from which place the following letters were written. The last letter, dated Nov. 11th, was unfinished, as Col. Smith was severely wounded while answering a letter from General Varnum. A ball passed through the chimney of the barracks and being struck by the scattered bricks, he for a time remained senseless, and the same day retired to Red Bank.

The answers to these letters may be found in Sparks' ed. of Washington's writings, vol. 5, at pp. 90, 107, 120, 135, 143; and Washington's letter to the President of Congress announcing the evacuation of the fort, at p. 151. Other letters may be found in the Ford ed. of Washington's works, vol. 6.

For his gallant defence of the fort, Col. Smith received the thanks of Congress and a handsome sword. At the close of the Revolutionary

war he was commissioned brigadier-general of the Maryland Militia, and commanded the Maryland troops engaged in the suppression of the "Whiskey Insurrection." He served as Major-General of the state troops during the War of 1812; was a representative in Congress from 1793 to 1803 and from 1816 to 1822; was U. S. senator from 1803 to 1815 and from 1822 to 1833. Was appointed Mayor of Baltimore in the autumn of 1835 and held the office until his death on April 22, 1839.

Some further interesting details of the defence may be found in Genl. Smith's autobiography, published in the *Historical Magazine*, vol. 17, pp. 81 and 242; and in two letters from Baron d'Arendt to Col. Hamilton, same Journal, v. 21, p. 77.

Nancokees ¹ ferry 26th Sept: 1777.

Sir

I Have the pleasure to inform your Excellency that I have just arriv'd here with my party & expect to throw myself into fort Mifflin this Night, the want of provisions has detain'd us much, & the Men not being properly Chosen for such an expedition has been a great stop to our March, few of them have Shoes or Stockings, many of them without Coats or Blankets & scarcely any who have more than one Shirt, without their Clothing it will be very injurious to their Constitution & disagreeable to hear their Constant Murmurings. I have been oblig'd to send 36 down by water to Coopers ferry who could not march farther, many of these Men have their Clothes in the Waggon but as it will be difficult to Collect them & take up much time will it not be better to send what we want immediately from the Clothiers especially the Shoes & Stockings. A List I inclose which I expect your Excellency will order to be forwarded immediately to us. Col. Stewart ² supplied us last Night with Rum & Some Bread & I believe we shall be provided with other provisions at the fort.

I have the Honour to be His Excell^y Gen. Washington

Your Excellency's M. o. S.

S. S.

¹ Ancocas.

² Major John Stewart, 2d. Md. Rgt. ?

Fort Mifflin 27 Sept. 1777.

Sir

I last Night threw myself into this Garrison where I am sorry to inform your excell^y that I find everything in the utmost Confusion, not as many Cartouches as will last one day & the very necessary Cartouches for the Black Houns not sufficient for an Hour, 60 centries & Militia are all the Artillery Men in the fort, the provisions almost out. The Militia refus'd Obedience to Capt. Treat & have underwent no sort of training. This day one of the frigates was taken by the Enemy which effectually Cut off our Communication with Trenton, as Commodore Hazlewood¹ thinks it will be very imprudent to attempt an Attack on her. So well guarded as she is by their Batteries. So that the stores I send for by this Express to Trenton must Come by Land, which will take up much time, Should the Enemy in the mean time make a vigorous Attack on the *Cheveaux de frize*, & the frigate Come down on our Backs where we have no Battery & No Cover but pickets, the fort & Garrison may probably fall into their Hands, Gen. Newcomb² with 500 Militia is now at Woodberry. I expect they will garrison Billingsport, we cannot spare time to dismantle it. I am endeavouring to put this fort into the best posture of defence I can, for which purpose I have drafted 50 of my Men to Serve the Cannon, who Cap^t Treat has taken Charge of, & if they will give us Some time to prepare we shall be able to make a tolerable Defence. I have sent the Commissary to provide for us at Gloster, where I am inform'd there are Some provisions belonging to the Continent.

A Flag just appears from L^d Cornwallis demanding to know why the Commodore wishes to fire on the defenceless Inhabitants of the City, that should a Repetition of the Kind happen, he must expect that he would retalliate on the prisoners in his Hands & further observ'd the folly of a future Attempt as he had Sufficiently fortified Approaches by water to the City. He further

¹ John Hazelwood of Pennsylvania.

² Silas Newcomb. See Washington to Prest. of Cong., Ford's ed. W.'s works, v. 6 : 157, and W. to Gov. Livingston, v. 6 : 169.

added that he still held up the Hand of Clemency & Mercy to all that would Submit & beg'd he would Consider the Situation we were in, that in a very few days he would be able to attack us with such a formidable force that would be impossible for us to resist. Capt. Robinson¹ of the Navy for Answer, inform'd that L^d Cornwallis must have been misinform'd with the Intention of the Ships being sent up as the Commanding Officer had orders from the Commodore to prevent any works being thrown up.

I have the Honour to be

Your Exc^t M. O. S.

His Exc^t Gen. Washington.

L. S.

Fort Mifflin 27th Sept^r 1777.

Col. Flower
or his Duputy
Sir

I enclose you a Return of Cartouches wanting for the use of fort Mifflin which I now Command, the greatest Expedition must be us'd to send them down as we have not now in Garrison more Cartouches than we can expend in one Day, the Service requires your utmost Exertions & I make no doubt you will use them. Waggons must be provided as I do not think it will be safe to send by water, to Mantua Creek will be the best place to send it all the Boats being Collected there, the Militia will forward it from there, or the Guard must inform us of its Arrival.

I am Sir

Your obed^t Serv^t

S. S.

Fort Mifflin 2nd Oct^r 1777.

Sir

Col. Nichola² with the advice of the Officers in Garrison withdrew his Invalids before the arrivall of your Excellency's Letter, so that the Command remains with me. The Enemy yesterday

¹ Isaiah Robinson.

² Lewis Nichola.

landed a Number of Men below Billingsport & incamp'd last Night within Nine Miles of it, some say 400, others 600, my opinion is the first, as we had Intelligence of that Number having march'd from Wilmington for that purport. There are now about 250 Militia in that Garrison. It was the opinion of the Officers yesterday not to give up that fort untill the last Extremity to remove the Heavy Ammunition & if oblig'd to leave the fort (which from this Disposition I believe will be the Case) to spike up the Cannon & retreat by water which is safe & easy. Our Reason for not dismantling Billingsport was the great discontent in the State fleet, who already are scar'd & from whom the Greatest Desertion of Captains, Leiu! & Men has been. So general a discontent & panic runs through that part of the fleet that Neither Officers nor Men can be confided in. They conceive the River is lost if the Enemy get possession of Billingsport. Nothing can convince them of the Contrary & I am persuaded as soon as that part is taken that almost all the fleet will desert, indeed from their disposition I am induc'd to believe they will openly avow themselves & desert officers with their whole Crews which has been the Case w. two perhaps with their Gallies. The Officers & Mens wives have been permitted to remain in the City who have been sent down to the fleet to whom they have told dreadful Stories of their force & sweet pretty promises added to these, have I am of opinion caus'd this very general Dissaffection & panic, we permit now to land on this Island, from this Description your Excellency will find there is little dependance to be put in the fleet, and with 400 Men the Enemy will take the River without Endangering one of their Ships, for after they have weigh'd the obstructions at Billingsport which will soon be done, they will then fortify Red Bank & drive all the Shipping from between us & it, their Guns will rake & of Course break our Pickets & lay us open to being attack'd on every side unless the fleet which I scarce expect will assist us. We have now in Garrison 3 weeks provisions & this day expect to get more (I believe the fleet is not so well supplied). I have secur'd the Battery from the Rake of their Shot from Red Bank, and am in Hopes to defend the Garrison if our Ammunition arrives. I only can get

so much assistance from the fleet as will hinder the frigate from coming down our Backs for two weeks. Your Excellency may depend on every thing being done that is in my power, or the power of this Garrison, perhaps it would be in your Excellency's power to spare 3 or 400 Continentals who with the assistance of the Militia might hinder the Enemy from taking possession of Red Bank from which they will be able to damage the fleet & annoy us much. The Garrison is in high spirits.

I have the Honour to be your M. O. S.

S. S.

Fort Mifflin 3rd Oct: 1777.

His Excell^y Gen. Washington

Sir

I sent yesterday an Express to your Excell^y with an Acco^t of the Enemies having landed near Billingsport, which place they have now possession of; Our Militia evacuated it after bringing off all the Stores and Spiking up the Cannon, this Event as I foresaw has struck the fleet with Panic, last Night 5 officers and 13 Men deserted & a great part of the Rest only wait for opp^y the Enemy have not yet taken possession of Red Bank.

This Morning the Officers of the Navy met & Came to this Resolution, to keep this post as long as possible, & when we are oblig'd to leave it either through want of provisions or otherwise, then to force our way by the City with the fleet & land the Garrison on the first Convenient place, should your Excellen^{cy} have sent any Continental Troops to hinder them from getting Red Bank, then we may still keep the River, but if they do not arrive in time, the Enemy will have this pass, all we can do will be to prolong the time, which will be I suppose about one week, for I fear unless (after they get Red Bank) we do not attempt soon to make our Retreat, we shall not have Men to work the Ships.

I have the Honour to be

Your Excell^y

M. O. S.

Fort Mifflin 3^d Oct. 1777.

Sir

This will be deliver'd you by Major Boyce, who has reconnoitred the Enemy now in Billingsport & reports their Strength to be at least 1500 Men, 1300 of whom went from Philad^a. He will inform you of particulars. This evening the Enemy have been reconnoitring us from the Meadows, what they intend I know not, certainly their force scatter'd in this Manner must weaken them much, their shipping have not yet come as far as the lower Chevaux de frize, they are busy throwing up works on Billingsport to annoy our fleet, should they attempt to fire on the Ships, the Panic still encreases in the fleet in every Instant New fears are started & false stories told of the Enemies erecting Batteries on this & that spot. I am of opinion we shall not be to remain long here.

I have the Honour to be

Your Excell^yHis Excell^y Gen. Washington.

M. O. S.

Fort Mifflin 6th Oct^r 1777.

Sir

From the last Intelligence the Enemy withdrew all their Men from Billingsport the Night of the 4th Inst. except two Hundred who seem much discourag'd, your Excellency's Success (on which I sincerely congratulate you) has been of the utmost Service, we have now no more desertions, on the contrary some who went from the fleet have return'd, had we a few Men to Station we might with Ease cut off those few which are left in Billingsport. One of their Ships has just now come in Close to the Chevaux de frize, with Intention I suppose to weigh it. The Gondolas are down to annoy her. Our Men are very sickly. The Commodore & other Officers of the Navy think Red Bank of the utmost Consequence. I presume from its Situation 400 Men might defend it, with the assistance which might be given from the Shipping without it the Enemy possess it they never can get the River.

I have the Honour

to your Excell^y

M. O. S.

Fort Mifflin 7th Oct^r. 1777.

Sir

Yesterday Evening the Enemy entirely evacuated Billingsport, after having destroy'd our Works burnt the platforms, Houses, Gun Carriages, &c. They have left all our own Guns. One of which a twelve pounder they had taken out the Spike & left it open. The works they threw up are entire. We shall destroy them. The Commodore engag'd their Shipping last Night and Chac'd them down to Chestor, where Nine of them now lay, & when they landed their Troops from Billingsport, I presume from their destroying everything at that Garrison, that they do not mean to return they have made an Attempt on the Chevaux de frize & found it almost impracticable to raise them. I flatter myself tis their last.

Our Spies from the City say, that the Enemy are very scarce of Ammunition. All the acco^{ts} from there agree, that one Hessian & one Brittish General were killed. Our last Spy brings Acco^t that a party attempted to Cross the ferry to go to their Ships for Ammunition & could not for want of Boats; he says that the Soldiers publickly found fault with their officers not supplying them properly. This Garrison is very sickly.

I have the Honour to be your Excell^{ty}'sM^o O. S.

Sam Smith.

His Excell^{ty} Gen. Washington.Fort Mifflin 9th Oct. 1777.

Sir

I rec^d your Excell^{ty}'s Letter of the 7th & have read it to the Officers of the Navy which assists not a little to keep up their Spirits. Yesterday a large Scow was brought down the Schuylkill which we Secur'd, after wounding one of their Men. Our Intelligence informed me that Six Boats were ready to come down from the Lower ferry, and in the Evening we heard that a large Body with 20 p^r of Artillery & Boats on Carriages from the City were

marching down to Webs ferry. In Consequence of these Acco^{ts} the Commodore sent some Arm'd Boats & Gondolas in the Mouth of the Schuylkill who discover'd the Enemy at work, along the Bank the Boat kept up a fire on them all Night, in the Morning they open'd a small Battery & fir'd briskly for some time, the Commodore intends attacking them at High Water & try if possible to silence them, they will answer two purposes by erecting Batteries so as to keep the Gallies out of the Schuylkill, one, that in Case your Excellency defeats them they may have a Safer Retreat by Webs ferry, on a Bridge of Boats than any other, or they may bring over their Artillery & annoy us much in the fort, indeed it will be impossible for us to live in it. I shall in that Case be oblig'd to Cover my Men, & should they keep up their fire at Night, it will oblige us to Sleep in the open Air, which will soon destroy my small party. I have already sent away 6 Men & an officer sick, & this day shall send off 12 & 2 officers besides 7 More in Garrison unfit for duty, however if they keep their Men in the Marshes two or three days, they must in this Weather become equally sickly, from the Number we see on the shore, I am of opinion they have at least 750 Men, perhaps 1000 with them. I have now 200 effective Men in Garrison. Every Acco^t from the City say that the Enemys wounded in the late Engagement¹ exceeded 1200.

I have the Honour to be your Excell^{ty}

M. O. S.

Sam. Smith.

Fort Mifflin 10th Oct^r 1777.

5 o'clock.

Sir

The Enemy have just now Cross'd and are Crossing in very Considerable Numbers to Province Island, already they have began to throw up works & tomorrow Morning I suppose will open on us, which will oblige me to draw my Men out of the fort & Cover them the best in my power. They have about 20 Boats & if the Number of Men we have seen on the opposite Shore are

¹ At Germantown.

to Cross there must at least be 800 or 1000. If they bombard the fort at Night I shall not be able to live here long, the Natural unhealthiness of the Situation added to the Night Air sleeping without Cover, will very soon send all my people to the Hospitals. Yesterday I could not send off the Sick, & instead of 12 twenty of my small party must go to the Hospitals besides many Convalescents.

We are now Cannonading them from our Block Houses, which will do but little Execution. The floating Batteries are firing on them, but all will not hinder them from throwing up their Works.

I have the Honor to be

Your Excell^{ty}

M. O. S.

Fort Mifflin 11 Oct. 1777.

Sir

Last Night the Enemy threw up a Battery in the Rear of the fort Close to the Banks of the Meadow within Musket Shot of us & had already got one p^{ce} of Artillery in it, we attack'd it with the floating Batteries, Block Houses, Gallies & our 32 pounder from the Battery & in short time oblig'd them to hoist the white flag, as we were bringing off the prisoners another party ran down which the officers on shore expected were also going to Surrender, I saw their Officer encouraging the Men to Come on & their did not seem to me to be any Appearance of that Intent, I fir'd two shot on them & Ceas'd on being told they would Surrender, however they took possession of their Battery & refus'd to deliver up the p^{ce} of Artillery & Cap^t Blackmear with 12 Men who we had not got off, notwithstanding they had Surrender'd themselves prisoners & the party who rescued them came down under the Sanction of the flag thus flying, I conceive your Excellency has a Right to demand them, or to Charge them to Gen. Howe.

We open'd a heavy fire from all Quarters on them, they have yet obstinately refus'd to Surrender, we shall give them another Attack & try if possible to drive them out. I am erecting a

Battery of two Guns to oppose to theirs & hope if they will give me assistance from Red Bank to keep them at least from taking possession of the Island.

The party we secur'd consists of 1 officer, 1 Ensign & 56 Serj^{ts} & privates, which are sent to Trenton, they belong to 6 or 7 diff^t Regiments from which I conclude the party set apart for the Reduction of this Garrison is pretty large, I have been able to get very little Intelligence from the City, they have threw Bridges over the Causeway & on filling up the Banks of the Schuylkilns, they will lead us a disagreeable Life.

I have the Honour to be

Your Excell^{ty}s

M. O. S.

Fort Mifflin 14th Oct^r 1777.

Sir

I wrote your Excell^{ty} the 12th on which Night the Enemy threw up a long Breast work on the high Ground at Province Island, which Enfilades our principal Battery. I got some small assistance from Col. Greene¹ yesterday & threw up a Blind on the Platform which with two others I intend throwing up to Day will in some Measure make the Men who work the Guns Secure. I presume they have open'd a Communication from Lenicom to Philad^a. along the Bank of Province Island, as we every Night hear their Waggons going, they are giving all the force in their power to this Affair, I am persuaded a Brigade at least. Their Shipping are every Day at work on the Chevaux de frize & I fear will effect their purpose unless we had Men Sufficient to annoy them from Billingsport, for as soon as the Commodore drives them down they return & begin their work, it takes much Ammunition to make them drop down & we have not too much. I expect as soon as they raise the Chevaux de frize then I expect they will open all their Batteries & try if possible to drive us out of our Works, perhaps after they have knock'd down our Pallisades & destroy'd our Block Houses they will attempt a

¹Christopher Greene, of Rhode Island, who succeeded to the command of the fort after Genl. Smith was wounded.

Storm as we shall then have our fleet to protect our Rear, if they do I fear they will Carry it as we have no Men to act against a Storm nor anything more Sufficient to work the Guns in Garrison. Had the Reg^t of Col. Angel¹ come forward we might have been able to have made a good Defence, for out of the two Regiments they could have spar'd 100 Seamen to the Commodore & to me near as many Men, for without more Men in this Garrison I shall be able to do little. I have now in Garrison but 19 Serj^{ts} and 156 privates including the Militia, which are scarce more than Sufficient to work the Guns, your Excell^y will see the Necessity of sending me more Men, at least 100, indeed 150 will not be too much, for every day our Men fall sick. I have now within 4 days 34 Men sick in Garrison, the remaining will soon be worn out with fatigue as I am obliged to keep them on Constant Duty, should you think proper to send Col. Angel, can he with Col. Green² spare many Men after supplying the Commodore, I do not know their Numbers, this you may assure yourself that no dependance is to be put on the Militia, whatever Men your Excell^y determine on Sending no Time is to be lost. I sent a Return of Ammunition want^d for the fort to Col. Flower, which we shall want if we are able to sustain a Seige, & which had better be sent to Hattonfield there to wait our orders. If Gen. Maxwell³ (who I am inform'd is on this side the Schuylkill) should move down towards the Blue Bell, it would perhaps prolong the Time for us. Gen. Newcomb says he has never rec^d any orders to use all his Endeavours inspecting to defend this port.

I conceive one Chief Reason of my Men being so very sickly is their want of Clothing & Blankets, your Excell^y's order to the Clothier has never been complied with. I have at least 60 of this small Number without Breeches, many of whom have scarce so much ozn^e as will Cover their Nakedness, never were poor wretches in such situation as they are had it not been for some Clothing Cap^t Brewer lent me they must all have perish'd before

¹ Israel Angell.

² Lt.-Col. John Green of Virginia.

³ William Maxwell.

this, the Ships are making another Tryal on the Chevaux de frize this Morning. Major Henry is arriv'd.

I have the Honor &c.

S. S.

Fort Mifflin 18 Oct. 1777.

Sir

I wrote your Excell^y the second day the Enemy open'd their Batteries, they have since continued a fire from their two Bomb Batteries & Red Hot Balls from their work at the Port Houses, as yet without much Damage yesterday an unlucky shell fell in a Barrack where the Soldiers had gon Contrary to orders which kill'd one & wounded 3 others, two of them very slightly, they have last Night thrown up another Bomb Battery, between these two first it is not yet open'd—they have been kind in permitting us to sleep at Night. We are making every preparation against a Storm, for which purpose we are intrenching within the fort to annoy them even should they get Possession of the outworks.

I wrote your Excell^y that the Commodore had remov'd his fleet under Red Bank, since which he had sent us no Guard but four pound Boats, which we think insufficient to guard the Defenceless part of the Island. Your Excell^y knows that the side of the fort next Red Bank has nothing but a wall & Narrow Ditch for its Defence, and that it would be easily defended in Case of Storm by a few Gallies who would rake with Grape Shot all that Bank & sink any Boats that might attempt to land on that side which if Left defenceless will be the most probable place of their Landing, the Landing in front & Rear of our Mud or Grand Battery is also very good & the very probable place for Boats which may come up from their fleet & which Landing will most likely be cover'd by their Gondolas & Tenders against which the four pound Boats cannot lay, this was the opinion of all the Gentlemen in Garrison which I wrote to the Commodore, his answer is—
“ I rec^d yours this morning & have provided such a Guard as is thought consistent with the opinion of a full Council of War held Oct^r the 16th & carried by the whole of them, that all the Gallies could do for you should be done & that they should not be sent

to be sacrific'd, when they would have no Chance of annoying the Enemy, but lay & look at your Garrison & be of no use to you nor the Country, but fall a sacrifice to your pleasure."

The Commodore has promis'd that as soon as we are attack'd he will come over with all his fleet to our Assistance, my opinion that his Assistance will be too late & I can't help thinking that the fleet will run as great a Risk coming over to us as if a Guard from it was to lay in the Night out of the Rake of their shot & Bombs & where they might be of the utmost service to us. I have stated our situation to your Excell^y who will I presume determine whether the Commodores support it as much as he can give consistent with the good of the fleet.¹ I am still of opinion the Enemy have not more than 500 if so many on Province Island.

I have the Honor to be

Your Excell^y's

M. O. S.

P. S.—Two Gallies could lay quite Safe from both Bombs & Shot under the piers. I mean entirely Cover'd. Certain it is that the enemy have a Communication with their fleet from Phil^a along the banks of Province Island, as large numbers of waggons are heard to Pass & Repass every night.

An Acco^t of Clothing rec^d from Head Quarters 27th Oct^r 1777 for the use of the Garrison of fort Mifflin.

Names deliver'd to	Regim ^t	Comp ^y	Coats	Vests	Breeches	Shirts	Shoes	Stockings	Great Coats	Blanketts
Capt. Treat										
Capt. Walls			4				8		4	4
Capt. Will. D. Beall			1		1		5			18
Capt. Blackwell							5			8
Capt. Hazzard			1	1	1		10		1	6
Coll. Sim							1			
Coll. Smith							1			
Major fleury							1			
from Gen. Forman			131	36	20	16	18	9		1

¹ See Vol. V, *Writings of Washington*, by Sparks, in note to p. 154. J. S. S.

An Acco^t of Clothing deliver'd Cap^t Will D. Bealls Comp^y 27th Oct. 1777.

Names	Regt.	Company.	Coat	Vest	Breeches	Shirts	Shoes	Stockings	G. Coat	Blankets
John Lill	Congress.	Olliver					0			1
Chelver	Do.	Ditto					1			
Ezebell	Do.	Ditto								1
John McGay	Do.	Ditto								1
Enock Crager ¹⁷⁷	Do.	Slattery								1
John Burk	Do.	Ditto			1					1
George Claphat	Do.	Ditto					0			1
Michael Anderson	Do.	Thompson								1
Benj. Davidson	Do.	White	1							1
Edw ^d . Cassey	Do.	Carlisle								1
Charles Hayton	Do.	Parmelee					1			
Serjt. Cochran	Do.	Fellows								1
Jon ^a . Rollings	2nd Md.	Davidson					1			
Thos. Webster	Do.	Stewarts					1			
Edwd. Wright	4th Md.	Lansdale								1
Richd. Clark	Do.	Burgess								1
John Hyde	Do.	Lansdale								1
John Henry Hesser	Do.	Norwood								1
Thomas Smith	Do.	Dorseys								1
Chas. Martin	6th Md.	Harris's								1
William Malone	Do.	Dobson's								
James Rattican	Do.	Harris's								
Thomas Ennis	4th	Dorsey's								
			1	1	1		1			18

An Acco^t of Clothing deliver'd Cap^t Thomas Blackwells Division under the Command of
Lieu^t Coll. S. Smith 27th Oct. 1777.

Names	Regiment	Compy.	Coats	Vests	Breeches	Shirts	Shoes	Hose	G. Coats	Blankets
James Burley	14th Virg ^a .	Hawkins								1
Haller	ditto	Marks							1	
Samuel Coleman	ditto	Marks								1
Thomas Dunn	ditto	Ditto					1			1
John Gravell	2nd Virg ^a .	Hawn					1			1
Clayburn Duratt	Do.	Do.					1			1
Patrick O'Hara	Do.	Jones					1			1
George Lennox	Stewarts	Anderson								1
William Butler	Ditto	ditto								1
James Arr-old	10th Virg ^a .	Gillisons					1		1	1
							5		1	8

An Acco^t of Clothing deliver'd Cap^t Hazzard's Division of Lieut^t Coll. Smith's party Oct. 30th 1777.

Names	Regiment	Company	Coats	Vests	Breeches	Shirts	Shoes	Hose	G. Coats	Blankets
Lt. John Courts Jones	7th Mary ^{ld}			1			1		1	
Edwd. Murray	ditto	Williams					1			1
John Taylor	1st Md.	Winders								1
John Turbot	3d do.	Griffiths				1				1
John Anderson	Do.	Lower				1				1
Barney Henny	Do.	Brices				1				1
John King	Delaware	Holland					1			
Jacob Storm	7th Md.	Williams					1			
Danl. Dugan	Do.	Do.								
John Osborn	3d. Md.	Hindman					1			
Rich ^d . Casey	do.	Brooks					1			
Francis Burke	1 Mary ^{ld}	Ford	1							
James Gwin	do.	Harwood			1					
Philip Dayley	3d Md.	Lower					1			
John Gulley	5 Mary ^d	Henry								1
			1	1	1	1	10		1	6

October 1777.

Sir

About the 20th Ins^t if we are not attack'd sooner I am of opinion we shall have put this fort into a good posture of defence, at which Time the officers of the Virg^a. Reg^t & my party hope your Excell^y will relieve them & their Men. Your Excell^y will see the propriety of this Request when I assure you that out of 200 Men completely officer'd, which my party Consisted of there are not now in Garrison more than 4 officers & 65 privates, the 6th Virg^a. Reg^t brought 120 Rank & file & this Morning return'd 46 fit for duty, the first in proportion & the party from Gen. Varnum have already sent off 4 officers & 16 privates besides Convalescents, for some time past there has not been one Night without one or two allarms. One Half the Garrison are Constantly on fatigue & Guard, these Reasons will I hope induce your Excellency to send the Relief they request. As it will be a difficult Matter to Garrison this place properly while I remain I shall be much oblig'd if your Excell^y will also relieve me. I shall expect to stay 7 or 8 d^s after the Relief arrives to shew the officers the advantages & weakness of the place. This Garrison will require 500 Rank & file during the Winter beside 80 Artillery Men, they will perhaps not be so sickly as we have been as the fatigue will Chiefly be finish'd & the sickly season over. A large stock of salted provisions ought immediately to be laid for in the winter, they will not always be able to Cross for provisions &c., a want of Rum has occasion'd our late very extraordinary sickness. A Quantity sufficient for a Gill each Man $\frac{1}{2}$ day ought to be provided for the Winter.

October

Sir

I rec^d your Excell^y's fav^r of the 18th in which I observe you have thought proper to send the Baron d'Arend¹ to take the Command of this Garrison. There will therefore be no further Occa-

¹ See Vol. V, *Writings of Washington*, by Sparks. J. S. S.

sion for me hear, as the party of Infantry left of what I bro^t here, does not now exceed 80 Men which will scarce be a Command for Major Ballard & farther Draft must be made for the Artillery. I can no longer be of any service here, as should any accident happen the Baron Col. Green will take the Command the Reg^t to which I belong I am certain must want me much, the Colonel being wounded. I shall therefore be much oblig'd to your Excell^y if you will recall me. Had it not been for the situation in which the fort was & the near Approach of the Enemy I should have ere this ask'd permission to join my Corps. I am much oblig'd to your Excell^y for your favourable opinion, it shall be my Study while in the service to merit it.

Yesterday a Red Hot Ball enter'd our Laboratory where were two Boxes of Ammunition (ab^t 30 Cartouches) which blew up the Barracks & had it not been for the activity of Capt. Walls (of the 4th Virg.) & Capt. Treat in putting out the fire, would have done much damage. Province Island has been overflow'd with very high Tide which most undoubtedly must hinder their work much. The Commodore sent proper Guard last Night & I believe will Continue them. We have nearly Completed a Redan in the Center of our fort for our Dernier Resort. In case of a Storm it will be necessary to have the Barrack Masters House (without the Garrison) burnt, as it will Cover the Enemy & intercept the Rake of one of our Block Houses, if your Excell^y thinks proper we will burn it. This Night we will attempt Cutting the Banks, indeed with the Reinforcement I think the Siege might be rais'd.

I have the Honor to be

Your Excell^y.

M. O. S.

Fort Mifflin 30th Oct^r 1777.

Sir

I rec^d your Excell^y's fav^r of the 28th. I am happy to hear of a Sufficient Reinforcement, if they arrive in Time I have no doubt we shall keep the fort. The Enemy have been afloat for three

days, the Weather must have done them much Harm, their Bridge on Schuylkill broke & we secur'd 12 of their Boats with the plank on them which composed part of the bridge, this must stop whatever were their Intentions, for some time, their Howitz are now up to the Hubs in Water altho: they have themselves cut two large places near their Works to let it run out, they are oblig'd to wade knee deep to mount their Guards, however they still seem determin'd to keep their works, tis very difficult to keep open the Banks of the Islands, from their fires I am inclin'd to believe they have sentrys all along the Banks, at low water tis very difficult to land & at high water we cannot Cut deep enough, however we shall attempt it & perhaps we may discover some Method of raising the siege. This Night we intend Cutting down the Causeway which leads from the ferry Wharf to our Banks, which will effectually hinder them from making a Lodgement there & impede them if they attempt a Landing. I shall do every thing in my power to keep in Amity with the Navy, last Night was quite Calm, we had no Guard, however when the Gallies are mann'd by Soldiers, then we may expect every assistance, & then the fort will be impregnable, they may destroy the Barracks but never can take the fort.

The Baron stays near Red Bank & will return whenever his Indisposition will permit him, till then I shall take the Command.

I have the Honor to be
Your Excell^{ty}

M. O. S.

Fort Mifflin 3 Nov^r 1777.

Sir

I this Instant have the Honor to receive your Excell^{ty} Letter of the 1st Gen. Varnum has arriv'd & will send me 200 Men this Morning. Gen. Foreman¹ has some Clothing of small Consequence which I am to have this Day. We by order of Gen.

¹ David Forman.

Varnum began this day to take the Inhabitants Cloths, I fear it will be a very poor Resource, this Garrison ought to be well Cloth'd or they must perish. I always keep the part of the Island you mention under water & Hope now to be able to maintain the Post.

The Industrious Enemy turns their Misfortune to Advantage, these two Nights they have been employ'd raising the 64 which was burnt & have this Morning shew'd a floating Battery almost Complete. I presume tomorrow they will open it, unless Gen. Varnum takes Billingsport from them, I think that one of the most effectual Strokes which can be struck in our favour & have recommended it to him, if he takes it, they then will have no alternative but storming the Island which they appear to be much afraid of.

I have the Honor to be
Your Excell^y

M. O. S.

Fort Mifflin 4th Nov^r 1777.

Sir

I wrote you yesterday am happy to find I was mistaken the Enemy have not Constructed a Battery on the wreck. I was deceived by the Low water leaving it on shore which made her appear much higher than usual. Gen. Varnums Reinforcement arriv'd yesterday. Last Night about 8 o'Clock we were allarm'd with the Rowing of Boats between us & Province Island. We at first conceiv'd that they intended an Attack, but found they pass'd us with the Ebb they had Come out of Schuylkill & row'd Clear along the Shore of Province Island to their ships, with this flood they return'd & went we suppose into the Schuylkill. We inform'd the Galleys that lay near us, unless some Method is taken to stop that Communication they will without much Risk supply themselves with everything from their ships.

I have the Honor &c.

Fort Mifflin 9th Nov^r 1777.

Sir

I rec^d your Excell^{ty}'s favor of the 4th. I presume you must have mistook Major fleury's ¹ Meaning, he has since he arriv'd acted fully in his Department of Engineer, when I propos'd anything he has generally been so polite to approve of it, he writes & I presume will acknowledge that his Ideas have been adopted as far as the strength of the Garrison would permit.

The Enemy since my last have been fortifying their Island for an advanc'd post & for a pass to the City, they have strengthen'd the first work which they made on the Height with Pickquets & Abbateis & yesterday threw up a Breast work or Redoubt, a Quarter of a Mile below that, I presume to defend some Narrow part of the Creek where you might pass to repossess the Island. Within these two Nights they have thrown up a long Breast work to the left of their first Bomb Battery, it is not yet open'd, but we can distinguish 5 Embrasures & Ship Carriages for their Cannon. I presume their Intention must now be to knock down all our pallisades on that side to destroy our Block Houses & then Storm us, we had your Excell^{ty}'s Notice last Night & prepar'd but I conceive they will not attempt anything until they make a Breach. The Honorable the Congress have done me too much Honor, perhaps the Enemy may give us an opp^t to merit the high Approbation they are pleas'd to express of mine & my officers Conduct.

Fort Mifflin 11th Nov^r 1777.

Sir

This Morning the Enemy open'd their Battery in the Rear of our N. West Block House about 500 yds. dist. from it of 6 pieces of Cannon & one Howitz & one other Howitz opposite the Right of our Battery, they were so fortunate to strike one of our 18 p^r in the two Gun Battery on the Muzzle by which she is render'd unfit for service. Their Shot from the Battery rakes the

¹ Lt.-Col. Louis François de Fleury.

Pallisades fronting the Meadow & Cuts down 4 or 5 at a time. They have laid open a great part of that side & destroy'd all that Range of Barracks, they also keep up an Incessant fire from their Hospital, they have dismounted 3 of our Block Houses & injur'd the Houses very much. We cover our Men under the Wall & have the good fortune as yet to escap'd unhurt, in 5 or 6 days (unless the siege can be rais'd) the fort will be laid open & every-thing destroy'd, if they Continue to Cannonade & bombard as they have done. Our Men already half jaded to Death with Constant fatigues will be unfit for service. Gen. Varnum has promis'd to prepare for us New Pallisades, we will replace at Night such as are destroy'd in the Day & endeavour to keep the fort as long as in our power, as the principal object I presume of your Excell^y is to hinder the Enemy from raising the Chevaux de frize this winter. I am of opinion it could be done nearly as well from the other Shore as from this fort had they our Cannon. Gen. Varnum has inform'd you of the two Gun Battery he erected with which they might be hinder'd from raising the obstructions with the assistance of the fleet & 2 Guns that might be placed on Bush Island, my opinion & the opinion of the officers in this Garrison is that unless the Siege can be rais'd that the Enemy must in a short time reduce this place. We are determined to defend it to the last Extremity, but are of opinion that it would be for the Common Good to destroy the whole of the works & take the Guns to the Jersey Shore where they might serve to guard the River & in Case we could get possession of Billingsport to mount on it, had on that part it would secure the River effectually. Should the Shipping come up the Gallies, we shall bear the whole of their fire, a sailor taken this Morning says they are prepar'd to Come up & act in Concert with their Batteries. Our present Situation Strikes us in the Light I have describ'd. Should we have Occasion to alter it & find that we are mistaken, I shall inform your Excell^y immediately.

[This letter was unfinished, as in the meantime he was wounded, and on the same day removed to the Jersey shore. He had just

received a letter from Gen. Varnum, in command on that shore, and was writing an answer, when he received the wound which disabled him.¹]

FRENCH TROOPS IN MARYLAND.

[Extract from the Journal of Baron de Closen, Vol. II, *Rochambeau Papers*, Library of Congress.]

Baron Jean-Christophe-Louis-Frédéric-Ignace de Closen was born August 14th, 1752; entered as sub-lieutenant the regiment of Royal-Deux-Ponts September 10th, 1769; Captain *en second*, April 4th, 1780, and made the expedition to America as aid-de-camp to Rochambeau.

Juillet, 1782.

Le 25, après six miles de marche, nous arrivâmes au ferry de la rivière de Patapsco, que les troupes passèrent en bateau, le passage n'y étant pas large; l'artillerie et les équipages passèrent à un mile plus haut au gué qui est très aisé. Il y a une superbe fonderie et des forges pas loin du gué; la mine de fer est à deux miles de cet endroit. Nous eûmes encore huit mortels miles par un chemin abominable, nouvellement coupé au traves des bois, avant d'arriver à Baltimore, où Royal Deuxponts prit la gauche de Bourbonnais, et les autres Régiments se placèrent successivement sur une ligne, faisant face à la ville et à la partie de la baie qui forme le port.

Je fus le soir occuper mon logement en ville. Soissonois arriva le 26 et St. Onge le 27. La Legion de Lauzun prit son camp un peu en avant de la gauche de celui de l'armée.

Le 28 M. de Rochambeau revint de Philadelphie.

Il eut le soir, des dépêches de M. de Vaudreuil, qui avait passé le 25 devant les capes de la Chésapeak avec 13 vaisseaux de lignes, faisant route pour Boston, où il va ravitailler son escadre.

¹ See Vol. V, pp. 154-155, of *Writings of Washington*, by Sparks. J. S. S.

Le *Néréide*, frégate de 40 canons est entré dans la baie et a envoyé ses paquets à Hampton, après quoi elle a rejoint l'escadre. Nous eûmes encore d'autres détails de la malheureuse affaire du 12 avril, déjà trop connu M. de Choisy, marechal de camp, ayant 2 officiers du génie et 3 officiers d'artillerie avec lui, partit le 2 pour se rendre à Boston, afin d'y prendre le commandement de 2000 hommes de troupes de débarquement, qui sont repartis sur l'escadre de M. de Vaudreuil, le cas échéant, (mais cela, n'eut pas lieu).

On fera remettre aussi en état tous les ouvrages qui servent à la défense de la rade de Nantasket dans la baie de Boston (?). (J'emporte un beau plan de Boston ; voyez dans le recueil No. 2.) Nous apprenons que la Hollande avait aussi acculé la déclaration de la liberté et de l'Indépendance de l'Amérique, M. Adams ayant été reçu à la Haye comme Ministre plenipotentiaire des États-Unis.

Par une lettre que M. de Lauzun a écrite à M. Nayan (Lieutenant-colonel de sa Legion) il l'informe que la Gloire, sur la quelle il comptait repasser en Amérique était sorti le 22 Mai de Brest ; mais qu'un coup de vent l'avait demâtée et obligée de relacher à L'Orient.

Le départ de M. de Choisy a donné occasion aux politiques d'exercer leur esprits de conjectures "que ferons nous cette campagne ?" où portera-t-on le corps français ? rejoindra-t-il l'armée américaine ? etc. Ceci selon moi est ce qu'il y a de moins vraisemblable ; car je doute que nous soyons en état d'agir offensivement où d'entreprendre le siège de New-York, où il doit y avoir 12,000 hommes au moins ; et certainement, sans une escadre formidable (chose à la quelle nous n'osons pas songer après nos desastres aux Isles) il est impossible de rien entreprendre sur cette place, qui fut si souvent l'objet de la conversation.

Il paraît certain dès ce moment cy, que l'armée ne se remettra plus en marche, que quand notre artillerie l'aura rejointe. M. de Rochambeau, lui destine une position, nommé West Stone point, a peu près semblable à celle de West Point comme on pourrait voir sur le plan de Baltimore.

Nous venons de recevoir les détails de l'affaire que le General Wayne eut le 12 May, dans la Georgie—(voyez les . . .).

Le 5 M. de Rochambeau passa la revue de son armée. Je ne puis me taire sur l'étonnement que sa beauté et sa tenue occasionèrent et cela me parut d'autant plus naturel, que les troupes ne pourraient pas être mieux en France; le coup d'œil en fut charmant.

Le camp couronne la ville du côté de la Virginie, et toutes les troupes étaient sous les armes en avant du camp, quand le général parut. . . . Toute la ville s'y trouva. Il n'y avait une infinité de voitures très jolies, aussi que des Dames, parfaitement bien mises dans une enceinte peu grande, ce qui augmenta la beauté du coup d'œil.

Je me permettra de remarquer ici, que selon mon goût, les femmes de Baltimore ont plus de charmes que le reste du beau sexe en Amérique. Le pluspart ont la peau très blanche, il est vrai que pour conserver la délicatesse de leur teint, elles se servent de capuchons d'une taille énorme. Aussi ravissent-elles par leur fraîcheur et par leur brillante vivacité dans les yeux. On en voit beaucoup qui ont des tailles sveltes et parfaitement bien prises, de très belles petites mains blanches et pottelées; des pieds mignons et chaussés à merveille (miéux que partent ailleurs). Elles se coiffent avec infiniment de goût et font tres grand cas des modes françaises; celles surtout qui ont de beau cheveux longs ont le talent de les faire valoir en les attachant très bas et faissant flotter une tresse, légèrement faite, et des boucles qui tombent nonchalamment, sur de belles épaules, et sur d'autres charmes d'une blancheur d'Albâtre!!!!

Elles sont on ne peut pas plus folles d'odeurs; mais quand à cela, elles l'ont de commun avec tout le beau sexe de ce continent; (Je pourrais dire, il me semble, des deux continents).

Comme j'étais très répandu dans leur société, elles me demandaient de les faire danseur chez-moi, ayant une très belle salle que mes hôteses m'offirent pour cette effet; je ne pas me refuser à leur insistance et à l'exemple de plusieurs personnes de l'armée, je donnai le 8 un petit bal; j'y invita toutes mes con-

naissances ; mes hôtes inviterent les leurs, et j'engageais mes amis et un certain nombre de danseurs de l'armée, à y venir.

Messieurs les généraux et chefs de corps me firent aussi l'honneur d'y assister et je tachaï de faire passer la soirée à cette charmante et aussi grande compagnie, aussi agréablement et gaiement qu'il dépendait de moi.

Y ayant plusieurs pièces attenantes à la salle où l'on dansait il y eut assez de place pour les spectateurs sans faire foule ; le soupé s'en suivit, très médiocre, à vrai dire, mais la gaieté y regna et c'est principal. La danse et les parties continuèrent jusqu'à 3 heures du matin que chacun se retira chez soi.

On aime à rendre des honnêtetés aux personnes qui vous témoignent, journellement et c'est ce qui me dans le cas d'inviter beaucoup de personnes de l'armée dont j'en avais reçues.

Je fis le lendemain chez toutes les dames de mon bal qui eurent l'honnêteté de m'assurer qu'elles s'y étaient beaucoup amusées.

Mme Lee, la femme du Gouverneur, était du nombre.

Le neuf nous eumes la nouvelle de l'évacuation de Savannah du 11 Juillet (voyez le rapport du Genl. Wayne).

Ce jour-là les Régiments exercèrent à feu l'un après l'autre devant M. de Rochambeau, chacun de ces manœuvres attira une quantité de monde incroyable.

A celle du Régiment de Soissonois, une femme eut une balle au travers de la cuisse ; cet accident arriva pour avoir fait rentrer les gardes du Régiment à fin de mettre plus de monde sous les armes, et les plus beaux hommes. Il valut les arrêts au commandement du Régiment (le Ch. de St. Maine) qui en fut désespéré.

Le 10 j'accompagnai M. de Rochambeau. Nous passâmes un ferry du Patapsco, à 2 miles de Baltimore ; et fûmes diner à Kings Tavern, qui en est à 15 miles, de là nous repartîmes après le diner et arrivâmes le soir à Annapolis.

Le pays que nous avons traversé est assez couvert de bois. On passe par quelques petites plaines qui sont bien cultivées. On trouve beaucoup d'habitations sur la route, dont quelques unes assez jolies. Nous mêmes pied à terre à Annapolis chez M. Lee, le Gouverneur de l'état de Maryland. La maison qu'il occupe est

parfaitement bien entretenue, mais peu jolie. Elle donne sur la rivière qui se jette près de là dans la baie. Il y a un grand jardin derrière, mais qui n'est pas des mieux tenu. Chaque Gouverneur sachant qu'il ne peut en jouir que pendant les 3 ans qu'il est honoré de cette charge. La ville est assez jolie. L'assemblée des Etats de Maryland s'y tient deux fois par an. Il y a deux édifices publics de toute beauté, savoir le Statehouse et une grande église. La maison des Etats est très vaste, a trois étage, très bien divisé. Il y a trois salles immenses. L'une est pour les senateurs ; l'autre pour les délégués et la troisième renferme les archives. On y voit des très beaux tableaux, entre autres ceux des anciens Lords Baltimore, premiers possesseurs de cet Etat, dont après cela sous George II ils n'ont conservé que le titre de Gouverneur. La vue du haut de la plateforme est superbe. On voit toute la baie jusqu'à 6 lieues plus bas et à 4 plus haut. Plusieurs habitations charmantes se trouvent sur ses deux bords elle n'y a que quatre lieues de large. La ville est sur une langue de terre formée par les deux rivières du Patapsco et Romeco ? qui se jettent à un mile dans la baie. N. B. M. de la fayette avait placé son corps de troupes en avant de la ville entre ces deux Creeks, quand il fut obligé d'y rester pendant quelque temps pour attendre l'issue du projet du débarquement des troupes de M. le Marquis de Vilomenil que l'escadre de M. Destouches devait y porter de New Port en Mars 1781 (voyez le comptes no. 81). Deux bâtimens anglais se tenèrent bloqués dans cette position pendant quelque temps, jusqu'à ce qu'il prit le parti de marcher par terre en Virginie.

Les comments et les époques des changements successifs de la propriété et de souveraineté, qu'ont subi les différentes provinces de l'Amérique septentrionale depuis l'an 1540 sont très curieux à lire, voyez le numero 56 de mon recueil de piéces détachées.

Annapolis était très commerçant avant la guerre ; mais depuis quelques années tous les commerçants se sont établis à Baltimore. Cependant les particuliers les plus riches de l'Etat ont préféré Annapolis, ce qui fait qu'il y a une société charmante et de très jolies femmes, très bien élevées, assez bien mises et amant les

divertissements. Cela engagea le General a en inviter quelques unes un bal que M. les aides Marechaux de logis de l'armée avaient projet de donner, le mercredi d'après ; Mme Loyd, principalement qui est la plus belle femme que j'ai vue sur ce Continent, elle est née à Londres ; son mari riche particulier du Maryland, ayant passé en Angleterre pour y faire ses études, s'amouracha d'elles et ne l'obtint qu'à condition qu'il passerait 2 ans en Angleterre avec elle en France. Il y consentit et c'est ce séjour qui lui a donné tant de grâces et tant de charmantes manières françaises qui lui sont parfaitement. Dans sa maison toute est à la française et elle s'habille avec un goût et une recherche, qui nous ont enchantés, avec cela elle parfaitement le Français et l'Italien ; en un mot elle est réputée la beauté de l'Américaine. Le General fit plusieurs visites ; celle du General Smallwood fut très intéressante, en ce qu'il nous expliquer toutes les particularités sur la malheureuse affaire de Camden du 16 août, 1780, où le General Gates fut battu par Lord Cornwallis et où le General Kalb s'est tant distingué à la tête des troupes continentales qu'il commandait. Après la mort de celui-cy, le commandement étant dévolu un General Smallwood : il tâche de rassembler le plus de fuyards qu'il put ; les joint au restant des continentaux et prit une position derrière un creek, où il arrêta les progrès de la cavalerie de Tarleton qui poursuivit vivement l'armée en déroute.

Plusieurs des membres de l'Assemblée, le Gouverneur en tête, presenterent une adresse très bien écrite au general, elle est très flatteuse pour l'armée aussi que pour M. de Rochambeau en particulier.

Le 12 nous retournâmes par la même route à Baltimore. Nous laissâmes M. de Dillon en arrière pour accompagner Mme de Loyd un bal a fin de prévenir les empêchements que M. son cher époux jaloux du premier ordre, pourroit faire survenir.

THE BURNING OF THE "PEGGY STEWART."¹

[Editorial Note.]

The burning of the brigantine "Peggy Stewart" just off the City of Annapolis on the nineteenth of October 1774 having been chosen by a number of organizations as an event in the history of the State worthy of commemoration, it occurred to Mr. Richard D. Fisher, a member of this Society, to ascertain whether there existed documents bearing upon the matter, not previously published or generally known. His investigations, begun in the latter part of 1904 and continued in the years 1905, 1906 and 1907, brought to light from among the British Government Archives a memorial and several affidavits relating to the event. These were printed in 1905 in *The Evening News*, of this city, at considerable intervals; but such publication was, necessarily, ephemeral, and these contributions to the history of the period immediately preceding the outbreak of the Revolution, seem of sufficient importance to justify the reprinting in more durable form. The memorial and affidavits are here given without comment.

[March 10th 1777.]

To the Right Hon^{ble}
the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury &c. &c. &c.

The Memorial of Anthony Stewart and Thomas Charles Williams, late of the City of Annapolis in the Province of Maryland in North America, Merchants.

Humbly Sheweth.

That your Memorialist Anthony Stewart was Owner of the Brigantine Peggy Stewart on a Voyage from Annapolis to London in the year 1774. That your Memorialist Thomas Charles Williams, who was in London in the year 1774 did ship on board the said ship at the Port of London, Among other Goods, seventeen Chests and half Chests of Tea consigned to, and the Property of your Memorialist Thomas Charles Williams and his Brothers Joseph and James Williams his Partners, then Resident in the City of Annapolis aforesaid.

And your Memorialist Anthony Stewart begs Leave to represent to your Lordships that on the Arrival of the Brigantine Peggy Stewart at the Port of Annapolis which was in the Month of October 1774 he did regularly enter the said Brigantine and Cargo at the Custom house, paying the Duty on the abovementioned Tea, as imposed by Act of the British Parliament. That this Step gave great Offence to the People of Annapolis who had entered into divers Combinations to prevent the said Act from taking Effect and a Town Meeting (as it was called) being summoned immediately to take this Matter into Consideration it was there debated in what Manner your Memorialist should be punished for the Crime, but at Length it was agreed that this being a weighty Business no further Proceedings should be held on it til the sense of the County could be taken at large, or in other Words til' the Mob might be gathered from all quarters. That printed hand-bills were accordingly dispersed in the Country for that Purpose, and on the Day appointed a Number of disorderly People under different Ringleaders (as set forth in the affidavit hereunto annexed) did repair to Annapolis and joining with the Inhabitants of the Town did meet in a tumultuous Manner, and calling your Memorialist the said Anthony Stewart before Them, then and there with Threats both against his Person and Property for paying the Duties on Tea abovementioned, did require Him to sign a Paper which they presented to Him declaring Himself sorry for the Offence he had given and voluntarily offering to destroy both the Tea and the Vessel as an Atonement. That your Lordships Memorialist at first refused to sign such Paper, but his Wife being then ill in Child Bed, apprehensions of the Consequence to Her and His Family, should he expose Himself any longer to the Fury of a lawless Mob, prevailed on Him to sign. That he was then carried by the said Mob in Triumph aboard the Brigantine and there in Conjunction with Joseph and James Williams Brothers to your Memorialist Thomas Charles Williams were obliged with their own Hands to set Fire to the Brigantine and Tea which were in Consequence soon consumed to the Waters Edge and wholly destroyed. The amount of this Loss to your Memorialist

Thomas Charles Williams valueing the Tea at First Cost, Freight, and Duty being Three Hundred and Ninety six Pounds. And the Loss to your Memorialist Anthony Stewart valueing the Brigantine at Cost, as it was her first Voyage, being Fifteen Hundred Pounds—makes in the whole Eighteen Hundred and Ninety six Pounds.

That your Lordships Memorialist Anthony Stewart after this Sacrifice was suffered to remain undisturbed for some little Time, but as he continued on all Occasions strenuously to oppose the Measures of the Enemies of Government he at Length became so obnoxious to Them that they sought every Opportunity to harrass and distress Him, that he even could not without being insulted travel in the country about his lawful Business, that he was hanged and burnt in Effigy in different Parts of the Province and many Threats thrown out against both his Person and Property, and at Length, after open Hostilities were begun against Great Britain, being put to the Alternative of either taking up arms or subjecting Himself to such Punishment, as the Provincial Convention should think proper to inflict, he was fain to fly from the Country leaving his Wife Family and Property at the Mercy of the Rebels.

That your Memorialist Thomas Charles Williams arrived from London at New York on the very Day the Account came there of the Entry of his Tea, that finding the Populace highly irritated and threatening to proceed with the greatest Violence against Him, he fled out of Town in Disguise and concealing Himself in the Woods, for that Time escaped their Fury. That Parties were sent out after Him to take Him and a Price set upon his Head in the public Papers. That thus hunted about for near three Months he was at last obliged to surrender Himself to the Committee of Philadelphia upon a Negotiation begun by his Friends, by which he agreed to sign a Paper such as they chose to dictate to Him. That from this Time your Memorialist continued in America till the open Rebellion broke out, when he was obliged to fly or take up arms against his Country. That a due sense of his Duty determined Him to the first and that accordingly

he contrived to make his Escape in the Night leaving all his Estate Debts &c. behind Him.

That your Lordships Memorialists having thus represented to your Lordships the signal sufferings they have undergone purely from their Obedience to an Act of Parliament relateing to a Matter of Revenue, and that their having actually paid a Duty to his Majesty's Collector as imposed by said Act directly produced to your Memorialists a Destruction of Property to the amount of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety six Pounds, besides great Distress and Injury in its Consequences to Them and their Affairs as set forth in the above Memorial, They Humbly pray your Lordships will be pleased to take their Case into Consideration and order Them Indemnification for the heavy Loss they have so sustained and such further Relief in the Premises as your Lordships in your Wisdom shall think meet.

Anthony Stewart
Thomas J. Williams

March 10, 1777.

Richard Jackson late of the province of Maryland in North America Mariner Voluntarily make Oath that he the said Richard Jackson was Employed by M^r Anthony Stewart of the City of Annapolis in the year 1773 and 1774 as Master of a Vessell and he commanded the Brigantine Peggy Stewart belonging to M^r Anthony Stewart and Co. on a Voyage from Annapolis to London, and on or about, the 14th Day of October 1774. This Deponent arrived at the Port of Annapolis aforesaid in the said

Brigantine from London, having on Board upwards of Fifty Indented Servants under Engagements to the Owners of the said Brigantine and a Cargo of Goods upon Freight Consigned to Mess^{rs} Thomas Cha: Williams & Co. Merchants in Annapolis. And the Deponent saith that among other Goods Consigned to Mess^{rs} Thomas Cha. Williams & Co. there were Seventeen Chests and half Chests of Tea and this Deponent Sayeth that Immediately on his arrival he waited on M^r Anthony Stewart and told him that the people were Murmuring about Tea being on Board the Brigantine, as it is liable to a Duty imposed by the British Parliament and threatned that it should Neither be Entered or landed and on being Informed of this, this Deponent Sayeth that M^r Anthony Stewart went Immediately with this Deponent to the Custom house and there entered the said Brigantine and her Cargo, and lodged with the Deputy Collector, a Bill of Exchange for the payment of the duty on the Tea, and this deponent Saith that on the Evening of the Day on which the Brigant^{ne} Peggy Stewart, was entered at the Custom House the Committee of Annapolis called a Meeting of the Inhabitants to enquire into the Transaction at which Meeting M^r Anthony Stewart, M^r John Muir the Deputy Collector and this Deponent were Ordered to Attend that accordingly M^r Muir and this Deponent did attend but M^r Stewart did not attend and this Deponent saith that after the Meeting had Chose John Hall a Lawyer their Chairman they proceeded to enquire into the Circumstances of the arrival and the Entry of the Brigantine and this Deponent saith that John Muir the Deputy Collector being Called upon was asked by the Chairman who paid the Duty on the Tea whereupon M^r Muir informed the Meeting that M^r Anthony Stewart had paid on the Tea and this Deponent saith that the said M^r John Muir added that it was much against his Inclination to do anything against the Interest of the Colonies but as M^r Stewart had Insisted on the Brigantine being entered he was Obligated to Receive the Duty on the Tea and this Deponent saith that the Meeting was much enraged at M^r Stewart's Conduct and some of the Meeting proposed that the Tea should be Immediately landed and burnt under the Gallows

and this Deponent Saith that M^r Mathias Hammond Objected to that proposal alledging that it was not proper to do any thing in the Matter untill the County was Assembled and this Deponent saith that a Day was proposed and that the Wednesday follow^g being the 19th was fixed on for a Meeting of the People Notice of which was given by printed hand Bills being dispersed through the County and this Deponent saith that at the Meeting above-mentioned a Guard was appointed on the said Brigantine to prevent the Tea from being landed or Removed from on Board and that the Guard came on Board every day untill the Brigantine was destroyed, and this Deponent saith that on Wednesday 19th of October a Number of people from different parts of the Province met at Annapolis and that he this Deponent being present heard a great many threats uttered against M^r Stewarts Life and Property on Account of his having entered the Tea and this Deponent saith that it was proposed at the Meeting that the Tea and Register of the Brigantine should be burnt and the Brigantines Name Altered from Peggy Stewart to Wilks and Liberty, that Doctor Warfield proposed that the Brigantine and Tea should both be burnt and M^r Stewart Obligated to Build another and Call her Wilks and Liberty and this Deponent saith that soon after the people assembled that he this Deponent went on Board the Brigantine Peggy Stewart and that about two hours after he had been on Board several Ringladers of the Mob Came on Board and brought M^r Stewart and also Mess^{rs} Joseph and James Williams with them and this Deponent saith that soon after a Messenger came from the Shore and told M^r Stewart that some of the people were against burning the Brigantine but that M^r Rezin Hammond and M^r Charles Ridgley who were then on Board told M^r Stewart in this Deponents hearing that if he did not Immediately set fire to the Brigantine that his House and Family would be in danger that night and added that if he did set fire to the Brigantine they would protect him from any further danger and that this deponent saith upon these threats and Assurances M^r Stewart and M^r Joseph & James Williams jointly set fire to the Brigantine and Tea which were Consumed to ashes and this

Deponent saith that the said Brigantine was burnt with all her Sails and Riggin standing and Colours flying and that he this Deponent was not suffered to remove any of the Apparel or Furniture Belonging to the said Brigantine.



Robert Caldeleugh

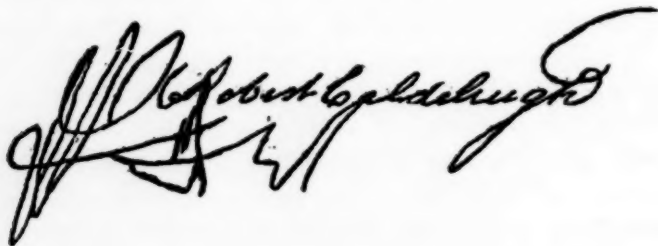
March 10, 1777.

Robert Caldeleugh late of the City of Annapolis in the Province of Maryland in North America Rope maker voluntarily maketh Oath, That he the said Robert Caldeleugh did for many years previous to the breaking out of the present Rebellion in America, live in the Employment of M^r Anthony Stewart of the City of Annapolis as Manager of a Rope Manufactory carried on by the said Stewart and Company and thereby had an Opportunity of being intimately acquainted with many other Transactions in Business carried on by the said M^r Stewart, particularly that the said M^r Stewart and Company were Owners of a Brigantine called the Peggy Stewart whereof Richard Jackson was Master That the said Brigantine arrived at Annapolis aforesaid on or about the 14th Day of October 1774 having on Board to the Deponents certain Knowledge upwards of fifty Indented Servants under the usual Engagements as this Deponent verily believes to the Owners of said Brigantine and also a Cargo of European and East Indian Goods upon Freight Consigned to and as this Depo-

nent verily believes the Property of Thomas Charles Williams and Co. in Annapolis aforesaid, And this Deponent saith that among the Goods belonging to Thomas Charles Williams & C^o were several Chests said to contain Tea, which this Deponent verily believes did so, and this Deponent saith, that on the Day the said Brigant^e arrived at Annapolis aforesaid, M^r Anthony Stewart did enter the said Brigantine at the Custom house and secured the Duty on the Tea to be paid to His Majesty's Collector as this Deponent was informed by M^r Stewart, and this Deponent saith that on the Arrival of the said Brigantine and it being Known that the said Vessell was entered at the Custom house, and the Duty of the Tea paid or secured to be paid, the Committee of Annapolis called a Meeting of the Inhabitants to enquire into the Transaction, and the Deponent saith that the Meeting of the Inhabitants of Annapolis aforesaid was on the Evening of the Day on which the Brigantine Peggy Stewart Arrived, and that he this Deponent being present at the said Meeting, had an Opportunity of observing Everything which passed, and this Deponent saith, that after the people then Assembled had chosen John Hall a Lawyer Chairman of the Meeting, they made Enquiry, who was the Person that had entered the Tea Imported in the Brigantine Peggy Stewart whereupon John Muir the Deputy Collector who attended at the Meeting was called upon, and declared that the Brigantine Peggy Stewart was entered at the Custom House by M^r Anthony Stewart, and that the Duty on the Tea on Board the said Brigantine was secured to be paid by the said M^r Stewart, and this Deponent saith that s^d John Muir the Deputy Collector likewise said that he said Muir did not like to do anything against the Liberties of America, but as M^r Stewart had insisted upon entering his Vessell he was obliged in Virtue of his Office to enter the Tea and demand Security for the Duty thereof which M^r Stewart readily granted and this Deponent saith that after the Meeting had received the abovementioned Information from M^r Muir the Deputy Collector, M^r Mathias Hammond made a Motion to the following Effect, as near as the Deponent can recollect, That as M^r Stewart had acted in Defiance of the Resolves of the Committee in Entering of the Tea, and had

made such a daring Infringement on the Liberties of America It was proper that a Meeting of the County should be called before they proceeded any further in the Matter then before them. Accordingly the Meeting was adjourned till the Wednesday following being the 19th Day of October and printed Hand Bills were dispersed through the Province giving Notice thereof to the Inhabitants, and this Deponent saith that he was present at Annapolis on Wednesday the 19th Day of October, and that a great Number of people from different parts of the Province of Maryland met at Annapolis on that Day, and that many of them threatned M^r Anthony Stewart with Death to burn his House and himself in it, and such other punishment as their Rage dictated, and this Deponent saith that the parties from the different parts of this province were headed by the following persons Viz. A Party from Prince George County headed by Walter Bowie a Planter, a Party from Baltimore headed by Charles Ridgly Jun^r a Representative in Assembly for that County, a party from Baltimore Town headed by Mordecai Gist and John Deavor, a party from Elk Ridge in Arundel County headed by D^r Ephraim Howard, another Party from same place by D^r Warfield, a party from the Head of Severn River headed by Rezen Hammond son of Philip, And this Deponent saith that when the Mob was Assembled M^r Mathias Hammond and M^r Charles Carroll (Bar-rister) did Propose as an Attonement for the Crime M^r Stewart had Committed that the Tea Should be taken out of the Brigantine Peggy Stewart and carried under the Gallows and there burnt, but this was objected to and not deemed Satisfaction enough by the above Ringleaders, and nothing would Satisfy the Mob unless the Brigantine and Tea were both burnt, and this Deponent saith that after the Mob had rejected the Proposal of M^r Hammond and M^r Carroll, they sent M^r Charles Wallace and M^r Mordecai Gist for M^r Stewart who brought him from his own House to the Place where the Mob was Assembled, and this Deponent saith, that Mess^{rs} Joseph Williams and James Williams Partners with Thomas Charles Williams were present also, and this Deponent saith that a Paper was produced to M^r Stewart and Mess^{rs} Williams which they

were Ordered to read separately to the People then Assembled which they did accordingly purporting that they were sorry for the Offence they had given the People Mess^{rs} Williams in importing the Tea, and M^r Stewart in having paid the Duty and that they now voluntarily Offered to destroy the Tea as an Atonement for their Crime, and this Deponent saith that he verily believes if M^r Stewart had not complied with the Order of the Mob that his Life would have been in imminent Danger their Rage was levelled particularly against him for having paid the Duty on the Tea, and this Deponent saith that after the abovementioned paper was read M^r Stewart together with Mess^{rs} Williams were carried off in a Boat and were obliged to set Fire to the Brigantine with all her sails Rigging and Tackle of every kind and also the Tea belonging to Mess^{rs} Thomas Charles Williams & C^o all which were consumed in a few Hours, and this Deponent saith from what he heard among the people that day, he verily believes that if M^r Stewart had not agreed to set Fire to the Brigantine, that his House and other property in Annapolis would have been destroyed, and this Deponent further believes that M^r Stewart's person would have been much Maltreated and his Life in imminent Danger, if he had not complied with the Requisition of the Mob.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Robert Goldsmith". The signature is highly stylized and cursive, with a large, sweeping initial 'R' and 'G'.

MEMORANDUM.

In the year 1905, the preceding memorial and the accompanying affidavits were discovered by Messrs. B. F. Stevens and Brown of London in Vol. 6 of the Loyalist Series of the British Public Record Office. They were copies, and were undated; but a foot-note was appended to the memorial, reading: "Two affidavits respecting burning of the Peggy Stewart annexed to this Memorial each sworn to before Sir John Fielding" and a foot-note was appended to each

affidavit, reading: "Sworn to before Sir John Fielding, The Original Deposition will be found in the Treasury annexed to the Memorial of Anthony Stewart and Thomas Charles Williams."

It was then determined to examine the Treasury Papers; and among these after a long and laborious search, the three signed originals were disinterred from Bundle 533, with two sets of copies one of which was endorsed by John Robinson, the then Secretary of the Treasury, "Rx 10th March 1777, J. R.", thus fixing the date. From the originals were traced the signatures of Stewart, Williams, Jackson and Caldeleugh and the attesting scrawl of the blind magistrate Sir John Fielding, as given above.

It may here be mentioned that transcripts of all the British Papers bearing on the Peggy Stewart affair are in the possession of the Maryland Historical Society.

For other contemporary accounts of this incident, see *Pennsylvania Magazine of Biography and History*, Vol. 25, p. 248.

RICHARD D. FISHER.

June, 1910.

MORE FRAGMENTS FROM THE ENGLISH ARCHIVES.

BERNARD C. STEINER.

In the *Magazine* for 1909 (vol. 4, p. 251) was printed an article entitled: "New Light on Maryland History from the British Archives." Since that time a number of additional copies of manuscripts in the English Archives have been received at the Library of Congress and some of these have a little interest for Marylanders.

Additional Manuscript 25302, f. 96, contains the proceedings in the Chancery Suit brought in 1640 by Cecil Lord Baltimore against Sir Thomas Reynell, Henry and William Sandys, Trustees under deed made by Lord Arundell of Wardour, and Henry Swetman, Roger Gourd and John Browne, Tenants of the Manor of Semley in Wiltshire. Unfortunately, the decree in the suit is not found together with the bill, answer, replication and abstract of the evidence, which are contained in the manuscript.

Lord Arundel, who was Baltimore's father-in-law, was a large land owner, possessing estates in Wiltshire, Dorsetshire, and Somersetshire worth about £25,000. On June 13, 1529, on receipt

of £3,000, paid by Dame Alice, the wife of Sir Robert Dudley, who by act of Parliament had been enabled to act as a *feme sole*, Arundel sold her the Manor of Semley, or Semleigh, for ninety-nine years, at a rent of a penny yearly. Just a week later, she bargained and sold the manor back to Arundel for ninety-eight years, on condition that he pay her £300 per annum for thirty years and, if she survive that period, that he pay her the same sum yearly, so long as she live. Four years later, on June 2, 1633, Arundel, desiring to pay his debts and raise marriage portions for his daughters, by fines, granted Semley and other lands to Edward, Lord Gorges, Sir Thomas Reynell, and Henry and William Sandys as trustees for the use of Arundel for his life, with remainders to his wife, the Lady Anne, and then to the trustees, subject to a power of Arundel, during his life, to appoint the lands to new uses. Still later, on May 25, 1637, Arundel with his wife executed an indenture with four men, probably all his servants, as parties of the second part, and the trustees, as parties of the third part, by means of which he conveyed the same lands, except Semley, provided still that he might change the uses to which the lands were appointed. He made this revocation of uses on July 2, 1637, when he appointed the uses to himself for life and then to the defendant trustees, their heirs and assigns, Gorges being omitted, with power to lease for twenty-one years, or for one, two, or three lives. Out of the proceeds from the lands, the trustees should pay Arundel's debts to the extent of £3,000 and then £80 yearly to each of his three younger daughters: Frances, who married the Earl of Shrewsbury; Margaret, who married Lord Fortescue and predeceased her father; and Clare, who married Humphrey Weld. When these daughters attained the age of 25 years, the sum of £12,000, or as much as had been raised, should be divided among them. If they should marry during Arundel's life, their shares in this sum should be paid them, at such time as Arundel should appoint. The trustees should then pay the rest of Arundel's debts, if any, and finally divide the residue to such persons as Arundel should appoint. The daughters were all married before the father died and Baltimore alleged that the debts were paid in other ways and that the

lands, which were worth at least £30,000 above any possible debts, should be discharged of the trust. Baltimore also declared that his wife received a smaller wedding portion than her younger sisters. On October 12, 1638, Arundel directed the trustees not to sell Hooke farm, the principal messuage in Semley Manor, but to convey it at Arundel's death to Baltimore and heirs. As Semley Manor was charged with the payment to Dame Dudley and the farm would yield a small return during the time of this payment, Arundel further directed the trustees to pay Baltimore £3,000 out of the profits of the other lands so as to disengage Hooke Farm and Semley Manor from the payment to Dame Dudley, or to be used for Baltimore's support, if he cared not to do this. The trustees were further directed to pay Lady Baltimore £2,000 and the same amount to each of two other married daughters, Lady Mary Somerset and Mrs. Katharine Eure, and £1,000 to Lady Margaret Fortescue, which direction was revoked on January 15, 1638/9, after her death.

The Earl of Shrewsbury on February 28, 1637/8, agreed to receive a marriage portion of £10,000 with his wife, while Arundel gave £4,000 to Lady Fortescue and, in the summer of that year, £6,000 to Mrs. Weld.

Arundel, desiring to show further favor to Baltimore, on August 16, 1639, gave him Semley for the residue of the ninety-eight years and delivered him the old evidence with his own hands. Three days later, Baltimore entered upon the Manor and by Mr. Lewin, his steward, held court at Hooke farm house, at which time the tenants attorned to Baltimore. Arundel followed these proceedings by a letter to the trustees, on September 13, telling them to convey Semley to Baltimore and his wife and the heirs of their bodies, and by executing two deeds poll. By the first, on October 1, he gave Baltimore the Manor, and by the second, on October 9, he forbade the trustees from making any disposition of Semley. Finally, on November 1, Arundel finding that he had but little money left at the last audit of his accounts, gave Baltimore a bond on all his lands except Semley to pay him £5,000 and, at some unknown date, wrote to Lord Coventry (who was dead before the suit was brought), asking him to pro-

tect Baltimore in the quiet enjoyment of Semley, if the trustees protest against it, for Arundel "doubted lest Reynell put Baltimore to much trouble and charge."

In the beginning of October, Lord Arundel fell sick and kept his bed for three weeks before his death on November 7. Both while in health and during his last illness, the evidence was that Arundel made many great expressions of affection to Baltimore and his wife. He commended Baltimore that "he never importuned me in anything" and, towards the last, said he intended to do so much for Baltimore that "he might be able to live like himself" after Arundel's death, "commiserating much the Lord Baltimore's weak fortune that he had sunk himself in a Plantation." Baltimore was absent from his father-in-law for two or three days during the illness and Arundel was much troubled at this, sending almost hourly to know when he was come home. After his return, Arundel sent for him, by day and night, at almost all hours, and would do nothing without him, being troubled that he had no more to give him and ordering William Knipe, his solicitor, to follow Baltimore's causes, as faithfully as he had Arundel's.

After entering on Semley, Baltimore paid Dame Dudley her rents and received a letter from William, Arundel's second son, congratulating him on receiving the Manor, the demesnes of which were worth from £240 to £280 a year: but, after Arundel's death, the trustees refused to transfer the Manor to Baltimore, or pay the £5,000, questioning whether Arundel had power to limit the land to Baltimore. It was suspected that they had granted part of it to secret uses to pay debts and charges of the trust, which they ought not put on Semley; while the tenants on the Manor, by the trustees' advice, now gave out that they would not pay Baltimore rent.

The trustees alleged that Arundel left debts of considerable amount, two of which equalled £1,600, and had not paid £1,000 of the Countess of Shrewsbury's marriage portion. They doubted whether Arundel had power to exempt any part of his manors from the payment of a debt and charge it on the residue, whether he could limit Semley to any use, whether Lady Fortescue's

portion was revokable, they also alleged that the present Lord Arundel made titles to all or most part of the manors and had served Reynell with process in the Court of Wards, while William Arundel, the second son, "challengeth the use of divers of the manors, and had served process on the trustees." They denied that they had made any grant of Semley. Baltimore filed a replication and testimony was taken but I have no knowledge of the final decision.

Additional Manuscript 29553, f. 208, 271, 399, 421, treat of an arbitration in 1671 by Cecil "Baltimore" and Col. Mer. Tuckett or Touchett of a claim by a lawyer, named Langhorne, against Christopher, Lord Hatton. Baltimore writes from "Merswell Hill," or from London, and, in one letter, asks to have a paper delivered to "bearer, my daughter Blackiston's footboy."

Additional Manuscript 3276, f. 100, is a letter from Frederick, Lord Baltimore, dated at Paris, February 14, 1752, stating that he soon expects to leave that city for Italy and thanking "your grace" for civilities.

Additional Manuscript 32858, f. 110, consists of extracts from three letters written in 1755 by Governor Horatio Sharpe to his brother John. Parts of these letters are printed in the first volume of the Sharpe Correspondence, at pages 251, 259 and 267.

WAR OF 1812.

TENDERS OF SERVICE AND ACCEPTANCES.

[From the Executive Archives.]

GOV. BOWIE TO MAJOR WILLIAM BARNEY.

Council Chamber

May 22^d 1812

Sir

The Executive have to acknowledge the receipt of y^r Patriotic tender of service as Major of Cavalry in the quota of M^d. Militia

called for by the P. of the U. S. which will have due consideration when the Officers of the quota are to be selected

W^t Great respect y^t Ob^t S^t

R. B.

Major William Barney.

GOV. BOWIE TO COL. JAS. BIAYS.

Council Chamber

Annapolis May 22^d —12

Sir. The Executive have to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 16th Ins^t covering the patriotic tender of services of the Maryland Chasseurs commanded by Captⁿ James Horton. You will be so good as to inform the Captain the tender of services of his troop as a part of the quota of the Maryland Militia called for by the President of the United States is accepted. We have the honor to be with high consideration

Your ob. s^t

R. B.

Col. James Biays

TOBIAS E. STANSBURY TO GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

Annapolis June 16th 1812

Gentlemen.

In the quota of Maryland, under the requisition from the General Government, for one hundred thousand Militia, I hereby tender to your Honors, my services; and beg Leave to inform you, it would be gratifying, that this Tender, should meet the approbation of the Executive of Maryland.

I am Gentlemen, with consideration of high respect

Your Humb^l Serv^t

TOBIAS E. STANSBURY

The Hon^{ble} Executive of Maryland.

COL. DAVID HARRIS TO GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

The Honble the Governor & Council of Maryland.

Gentlemen.

If an officer, of the rank I hold, should be required in the quota of Artillerists supplied from the State of Maryland, under the present Act of Congress, I beg leave to make a tender of my services, & am, very respectfully

DAV. HARRIS,

Lieu^t Col. Reg^t of Artillery,
attached to the 3^d Brigade of Md. Milit^a

Baltimore 17 June 1812

MAJOR WM. H. MARRIOTT TO GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

To the Honourable the Governor & Council

Gentlemen.

Having had the Honour of receiving a Commission as Brig. Major to 8th Brigade of Maryland Militia, Commanded by Brig. Gen^l Williams, I avail myself of this opportunity to assure the Executive that I am conscious of the Honour conferred on me. I have to request that the Governor and Council will accept a tender of my services, and to assure them that I am ready to March at a moments warning in the Capacity which I now hold as Brig. Major & Inspector.

I have the Honour to be Gentlemen with High
Consideration & respect your ob^t H. Serv^t

WM H. MARRIOTT.

July 11th 1812

CAPT. W. HUGHLETT TO COL. THOMAS ENNALLS.

Sir.

You are hereby Authorized and Requested to inform the Executive of Maryland, that we tender our services as Volunteers, as part of the State quota of Militia.

W. HUGHLETT,
Cap^t of a troop of Horse, Caroline County

L. SLAUGHTER,
1st Lieut.

August 29, 1812

NANTICOKE MANOR.

STATEMENT, ETC., BY LUTHER MARTIN, ESQ.

[From the Executive Archives.]

Under the different Acts of the State of Maryland the Nanticoke Manor being the land formerly held by the Nanticoke Indians, situate in Dorchester County was sold. The Sales Amounted to \$16,833. 96 cts. The State by the laws of October 1780, chap. 51, sec. 7, warrants the Purchasers the land.

A certain Gotlieb Shober of North Carolina obtained and recorded in the General Court Office of the Eastern Shore an instrument Purporting to be a Deed from the Nanticoke Indians for all the Aforesaid lands, dated April 8th 1801 and recorded in time, acknowledge before G. Duvall Judge of the General Court of this State by Cornelius Mills appointed their Attorney for that Purpose. Shober has brought an ejectment against all the Purchasers from the State for the Lands. Depositions have been procured by the Plaintiff to be read at the trial, taken as required by the laws of the United States to Prove the Grantors to belong to the Nanticoke tribe of Indians and entitled to sell. These depositions we believe to be founded in forgery or Perjury, for one

Valentine Arnel, who is now dead, and who Acknowledges himself to have been an instrument of Shober in Procuring the Indians to whom he had been an interpreter to execute this Deed, Voluntarily declared to myself and Gen^l Winder, that not one of the Indians who signed the Deed, were of the Nanticoke tribe, but were procured to Assume that character.

We have taken out a Commission to disprove the facts in their depositions, returnable to the next Circuit Court in May, when the Cause will be tried. M^r Steele is the only Defendant who has given himself any trouble; the others say they care little about it, as if they loose the land the State must repay them. It would be improper to oblige M^r Steele to employ Counsel to go and attend to the execution of the Commission, and unless that is done there is little hopes of its being executed in time or to any effect. L. Martin Appears for Defendants. And he will engage to go and Attend the Execution of the Commission if the State will Advance a reasonable sum for expences and his time.

Baltimore Feb⁷ 10th 1814.

Dear Sir

I enclose you a Resolution, which I obtained to be pass'd this last Session. I am concerned for the Defendants in the Case in the Circuit Court, and engaged if appointed by the Executive, that I would go to the State of New-York to attend the Execution of the commission. The cause stands for Trial on next May.

If I go, I must set out within a fortnight. It rests with your Excellency & the Council whether you appoint me or any other person; but you will perceive, that it will be necessary to act speedily upon the resolve, or it will be of no use. It may therefore be necessary to send for one of the Council to make a Board, if none are attending but Mess Ridout and Magruder. Should the Executive appoint me under the resolve, they will be pleas'd at the same time to draw the order for the sum of three hundred

Dollars for which sum I agreed to perform the services, and which will be wanted for the Expences.

I am, Dear Sir, with great regard & Esteem

Your very obed^t

LUTHER MARTIN.

His Excellency

Levin Winder

Governor of the State of Maryland.

Whereas it is stated to this General Assembly that a certain Gotlieb Shober hath commenced an ejectment in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maryland for the recovery of Nantikoke Manor in Dorchester County against the tenants thereof to whom the said Manor was sold by the State of Maryland. And whereas this Assembly are informed that a commission hath been ordered by the said Court for the examining witnesses who reside in the State of New York in behalf of the Defendants, and that it will be necessary that their Counsel should attend the execution of the said commission. Therefore, Resolved that the Governor and Council be and they are hereby directed to employ counsel to attend the execution of said Commission and to defend the said suits.

Resolved that the treasurer of the Western Shore pay to the order of the Governor and Council a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars for effecting the purpose of the foregoing Resolution.

I certify that the above is a true copy from the original Resolution assented to by both branches of the Legislature of Maryland at December Session 1813.

UPTON S. REID,
Clk of the House of Delegates.

REVOLUTIONARY LETTERS.

[From the Executive Archives.]

PATRICK HENRY TO THOMAS JOHNSON.

W^msb^urg^h August 30th 1777

Sir

Your congratulation on our success was most welcome. You have mine most sincerely. I am happy to think that the disaffected, both on your eastern shore & ours, are not so numerous as the Enemy expected & I once feared. Some people, a considerable number, in Northampton, who had refused the Test, upon the Appearance of the Fleet, took it with Alacrity. The Enemy having landed in your State, will give you some Trouble, in which my most ardent wish is to give you Assistance. One third part of the Militia of Eight countys, is ordered to march to Frederick Town in Maryland, to act under Gen^l Washingtons Orders agreeable to a Resolution of Congress. I've ordered to the eastern shore two Galleys, two companys of Regulars, two field pieces a few Indians with Col^o Gist, & I must think, a considerable Force there might greatly distress the Enemys Rear, while the main Army shall press the Front.

Two small Battery's are nearly finished at Chengoteague & Matompkin, where the Trade of this & your State may receive some Assistance. Is there any Method by which Virginia can annoy the Enemy & thereby assist you? I must beg you will please to give me the most early Intelligence of every Movement of theirs from Time to Time that so this Country may be on its Guard. With very great Regard I am

Sir Y^r mo. h^{ble} Serv^t

P. HENRY

His Excellency Thomas Johnson
Governor of Maryland.

THOMAS JEFFERSON TO THOMAS SIM LEE.

Williamsburg Dec. 15. 1779.

Sir

The inclosed letter which came by a flag of truce from New York, will, I imagine, inform you that prisoners from your State are sent here for the purpose of exchange. A copy of a letter from the master of the flag I also take the liberty of enclosing, as it will give you further information of their arrival here & escape from the flag. The Master is to await the return of the prisoners whom your Excellency may think proper to give in exchange for these.

After expressing my satisfaction at your Excellency's appointment to an office, a second time so worthily filled I take this my earliest opportunity of asking leave to trouble you from time to time with such communications as may be for the good of either state, of praying that you will be pleased to render me instrumental to their common service by honoring me with your commands, & of assuring you how earnestly I wish to see a perfect cordiality maintained between two sister states to whom common interests, manners, & dispositions have rendered a cordial intercourse so easy & necessary.

I am with the utmost respect & esteem

Your Excellency's most obedient
& most humble Serv^t

TH: JEFFERSON

His Excellency Governor Lee
Maryland.

Mary Ann Flag of Truce in Cherrytons
Dec^r 3^d 1779

Sir

I have to inform you that on my passage to York with the Flag under my Command I have had the misfortune of loosing all the sails as also all the Anchors. I had no other Choice left then but to endeavour to run the Vessel on shore in some safe place so as to save the Lives on board and it was happily effected

in the above named Creek. I am now Sir without any kind of an Anchor and no sails excepting a main sail the Bolsprit is also gone in this situation Sir should be glad to be supplied with those necessaries so as I may be enabled to proceed to the place where my instructions Direct. without having contrary orders from you I have here taken a receipt from Colonel Robins the Commanding Officer, for the prisoners in number thirty eight one having died through the inclemency of the weather It was out of my power to keep the people on board they having taken the boat by force, should be glad to have your answer to this as soon as convenient.

I am Sir your most hum^l Serv^t

ANDREW STALKER

The Commissary of Naval prisoners
Virginia.

JOSEPH REED TO THOMAS JOHNSON.

Philadelphia February 21st 1779.

Sir

The severe depredations lately committed by the enemy upon our Coasts and in our river has very justly alarmed the Authority of the State as well as the Merchants who are more immediately interested. And as we apprehend a seasonable and vigorous exertion will give them a Check, we are resolved to make it with all possible dispatch. In the present scarcity of seamen we apprehend it will be indispensibly necessary to secure them, by laying an embargo on all outward bound vessels until we can man the vessels necessary for the purpose. But this will be a very partial and ineffectual remedy unless the neighbouring states concur with us in the measure.—

I am therefore to request your Excellency to lay the proposition before the proper Authority of the State over which you preside, and to request a Union of Councils and force, as far as circumstances will admit. Assuring you that our operations will be extended beyond the immediate local views and reach of the

State, if thereby the designs of the enemy may be more effectually counteracted and defeated.

I have now only to acquaint your Excellency, that from late Advices we are not likely to receive any Assistance from the Deane Frigate on this occasion, as she has gone to cruize in the latitude of Bermudas instead of keeping the Coast as was expected.

I shall be glad to hear from your Excellency on this Subject as soon as possible and am Sir with much respect

Your Excellencys most obedient
and very humble Servant

JOS: REED

His Excell^y Gov^r Johnson

President

JOSEPH REED TO THOMAS SIM LEE.

Sir

I am to acknowledge the Receipt of your Excell^y Favour of the 21st Ult. respecting the Embargo. The Evacuation of New Jersey by the Enemy, their subsequent Retreat from the Vicinity of West Point, & Retirement to New York, are such material Changes, that we have not thought it necessary to embarass the Trade by a Continuance of the general Embargo. At the same Time in relaxing on this Point, we have enforced the Prohibition of exporting Provisions in the strongest Terms.

We shall with great Satisfaction improve every Opp^y to cultivate a Correspondence of Sentiments & Information, & Harmony of Measures with our Sister States & that of Maryland in particular.

I am with Sentiments of the greatest Respect & Regard

Your Excell^y most Obed^t & Very Hbble Serv.

JOS. REED

Philad. July 1. 1780.

President

JOSEPH REED TO THOMAS SIM LEE.

In Council

Philad^a. August 2nd. 1780.

Sir

Agreeable to your request on the twenty first Ult, I have the honor to inclose your Excellency the last embargo Law of this State.

You will observe that it expires on the first of September next, but as the Assembly of this state will meet before that time, I think there can be no doubt but that it will be renewed.

I have the honor to be with much respect and regard

Your Excellencys most obedient
and very humble servant

JOS. REED

President

His Excellency Thomas Sim Lee Esquire
Governor of the State of Maryland.

JEREMIAH POWELL TO THOMAS JOHNSON.

State of Massachusetts Bay
Council Chamber Jan^y 14th. 1779.

S^r

We have wrote a Letter to Congress of this Date, praying that they would be pleased to recommend to the Southern States a Suspension of the Embargo, as far as relates to the Exportation of Grain to these Eastern States, we are really in great want, & have just cause to fear an alarming scarcity unless your State should relieve us in this respect, divers Causes have concurred to produce this scarcity, a severe Drought & a great Blight during the course of the last Summer, the absence of our Husbandmen in the time of Tillage, the Consumption of the Convention Troops more than their supplies from the British Commissaries, the want of the usual supply to our Sea Ports arising from the Embargo are among these Causes :—We are not contriving a Scheme of

Profit to our Merchants, but are anxious for a supply of Bread, at a time when the Want of it begins to be felt.

If it is more agreeable to your State to permit the Exportation of it by your own Merchants & in your own Vessels we shall be thoroughly content. We are not Sollicitous for the mode of supply, if we are but supplied, you will excuse our Earnestness & believe us to be ready at all times to reciprocate Acts of Benevolence & Friendship with you.

In the name and behalf of the General Court I am Sir,

Y^r very Hble Serv^t

Gov^r Johnson.

JERE. POWELL, Presid^t

JEREMIAH POWELL TO THOMAS JOHNSON.

State of Massachusetts Bay

Council Chamber Boston February 15th 1779.

Sir

We wrote to your State, a few Days since, informing of our Application to Congress relative to the Embargo, the Scarcity of Provisions with us (more especially of Grain) together with the Causes thereof, and earnestly requesting that friendly Aid and Assistance herein which we trust the Sister States will be ever ready to grant to the mutual Comfort and Advantage of each other. We have since directed the Board of War of this State to Import Grain or Flour from your State, provided we may be permitted so to do ; which favor, if we may be so happy as to obtain, we shall feel peculiar Obligation at this Time, and be ready on our Part, at all Times, to reciprocal Acts of Friendship and Benevolence. And we flatter ourselves that the late Conduct of this State in a similar Case, will be a sufficient Apology for our present Application.

In the Name & Behalf of the General Court I am,

With great Esteem, Sir, Your most Obed^t Hble. Serv^t

JER: POWELL, Presid^t

His Excell^y Thomas Johnson Esq^t

State of Massachusetts Bay

To His Excellency Thomas Johnson Esq^rCouncil Chamber May 7th 1779.

The Council of the State of Massachusetts Bay would represent to your Excellency that the Board of War of this State are in great want of Flour & have employed M^r Cumberland Dugan or in his Absence Mess^{rs} Hoffman and Mey to purchase a Load of Flour for the Armed Vessels belonging to this State—and would therefore Recommend the said Cumberland Dugan or in his Absence Mess^{rs} Hoffman and Mey for your Excellency's permission to purchase & export from the State of Maryland to this State a Quantity of Flour in the Schooner Benner, Commanded by Cap^t Stiles, for the use of the said armed Vessels The Gen^l Embargo on Provisions Notwithstanding.

By Order of Council

JOHN AVERY D. Sec^y

LAND NOTES, 1634-1655.

[Continued from p. 174.]

Liber L. O. R., I.

7th March 1641.

Thomas Cornwaleys Esq. demandeth 2000 acres of Land for transporting into the Province five able men Servants in the year 1633—viz^t

John Hallowes	Roger Walter	and Josias that was
John Heldern	Roger Morgan	drowned afterwards.

More demandeth 3000 acres of Land for transporting into the Province 15 able men Servants Since y^e year 1635 viz^t

Morris ffreman	Richard Cole	Richard Brock
Nicholas Guither	Xpofer Martin	John Medley
Richard ffermor	John Norton elder	ffrancis Van Eynden
Edward Matthews	John Norton Younger	Walter Walterlin
W ^m Porescourt	Richard Brown	Stephen Gray

7th March 1641.

Lay out Some time before Michaelmas next at the furthest 4000 acres of Land in any part of Patowmeck River upward of Port tobacco creek for Cap^t Thomas Cornwaleys Esq. . . .

4th March 1641.

Lay out for John Cockshott, Joyner, fiftie acres of Land upon the Hill next beyond the hill Creek, called S^t Joseph's hill and certifie the bounds thereof unto our Secretary without delay.

28th february 1641.

Simon Richardson demandeth 100 acres of Land for transporting himself into the Province in the year last part.

Warrant to Surveyor &c.

Lay out 100 acres in any part of S^t Clements hundred not afore disposed of.

18th february 1641.

Robert Kedger demandeth 300 acres of Land for transporting into the Province Anno 1640, himself and his wife and able man Servant called Miles Ricketts, and one hundred acres more assigned ~~to~~ William Asiter. Sup: pa: 33.

Warrant to Surveyor to lay it out upon the South Side of Brittain's Bay in any place not afore disposed off.

30th March 1643.

Warrant to lay out 100 acres more on the North east branch of the Herring Creek close adjoyning to the other.

17th february 1641.

Leonard Calvert Esq demandeth 5000 acres of Land due by Conditions of Plantation for transporting 25 able men into the Province Since the year 1633—viz^t—John ffridd a boy that he bought of Thomas Steg of Virginia ~~ao~~ 1637. Thomas Cooper, Richard Smith, a boy called York, Sold to Thomas Bradnock, a purblin youth, Sold M^r Brainthw^t one called Small, Sold to him self Thomas Onley, Sam: Scovell, Nicholas Polhampton, Matthew Rodam, one that Served the later part of his time with Hales, William Harrington, Daniel an Irishman, Will. Pinley,

Samuel Barrett, Edward Ebbs, Thomas Mosse, Six New hands bought out of Virginia this year, and Thomas Oliver Smith.

The said Leonard Calvert assigned one hundred acres thereof unto John Robinson Barber and fifty acres of it unto Richard Hills.

Dear Brother

I would have you to pass to M^{rs} Margaret Brent, and her Sister M^{rs} Mary Brent and their heirs and assignes, for and in Respect of four Maid Servants besides themselves which they transport this year to plant in the Province of Maryland a Grant of as much Land in and about the town of S^t Maries and elsewhere in that Province in as ample manner and with as large priviledges as any of the first Adventurors, have for and in respect of the transportacon thither of five men in the first year of that Plantation, reserving only to me and my heirs the like quitt rents also which are reserved from the first Adventurors, and for Soe doeing this Shall be your warrant Given under my hand and Seal at London in the Realm of England this Second of August 1638.

Signed C Baltemore.

To my Dear Brother M^r Leonard Calvert Esq

My Lieutenant General of the Province of Maryland

Mem. In the Margin of the last foregoing Instruction is thus Entred viz^t

This warrant was assigned over by M^{rs} Margaret Brent unto James Clifton October 12th 1663, Vide Lib AA: fo: 324.

Brought into the Province of Maryland the 22nd Novemb 1638, by M^{rs} Margaret and Mary Brent, 4 Maid Servants, 4 men Servants

Thomas Ted,
Samuel Pursall,
Mary Taylor,
Elizabeth Guesse,

Francis Slaver,
John Stephans,
Mary Lawne,
Elizabeth Brooks.

6th Octob 1639.M^r Surveyor

I would have you to Set forth a Portion of Town Land for M^{rs} Margaret and M^{rs} Mary Brent containing to the quantity of Seventy acres or thereabouts lyeing nearest together about the house where they now dwell and for Soe doing this Shall be your warrant.

Signed Leonard Calvert.

7th October 1639.

Sett forth for M^{rs} Margaret and M^{rs} Mary Brent a Portion of Town Land being in figure nearest a Parallelogram whereof, the North Side bounding upon the Town Land of M^r Giles Brent Esq &c is laid out for one hundred and ten perches, the South Side bounding upon the Town Land of M^r Thomas Green, and Beginning at a Markt tree called S^t Adauctus tree upon the bank of S^t Georges River and running upon a right Line South East and by East into the West Side of S^t Andrews Creek is laid out for one hundred fifty Six perches, the East end bounding upon S^t Maries fforest and ending in one of the first heads of the Said Creek, is laid out for one hundred and ten perches, and the west end bounding upon S^t Georges River is laid out for three score perches, So that the whole Area thereof containing to the quantity of Seventy acres and a half or thereabouts.

John Lewger Surv^r.

In Consideration that our well beloved M^{rs} Margaret and M^{rs} Mary Brent, have adventured themselves, and 4 Men Servants and 4 Maid Servants into our Said Province, Have . . . Granted . . . unto the Said Margaret and Mary Brent, All that parcell of Land lyeing nearest together ab^t the house where they now dwell commonly known by the name of S^t Thomas's, Set forth for Seventy and a half English a or thereabouts be it more or less, and bounding on the East with S^t Maries fforest, on the North with the Town Land of their brother Giles Brent Esq &c on the West with S^t Georges River and on the South with a right line drawn South East and by East from a tree on the bank of the Said River called S^t Adauctus tree, to the neerest part of S^t An-

draws Creek, . . . Yeilding therefore yearly to us and our heirs at our usual Receipt Seventeen pence, in the Comodities of the Countrey at the ffeast of the Nativity of our Lord.

S^t Maries, October 10th 1639.

Brought into the Province in the year 1637, by Giles Brent Esq &c 5 Servants.

Humphrey ffullford	William Knipe	Thomas Williams
James Price	Thomas Rowney	

In the year 1638 Six Servants with his own person

John Warren	Edward Berry	John Robinson
Devereux Godwin	Richard Cotesford	Richard Pinner

9th October 1639.

M^r Surveyor

I would have you Set forth a Portion of Town Land for Cap^t Giles Brent Esq containing to the quantitie of Sixtie acres or thereabouts lyeing nearest together about the Smiths fforge lately built by the Said Giles Brent.

Signed Leonard Calvert.

Patent.—Cæcilius &c and in consideration that Giles Brent Esq Treasurer and one of the Councell of our Province hath adventured himself in person and at his own charge in the years of our Lord 1637, and 1638, hath transported into our Said Province Eleaven men Servants to plant in our Said Province, have granted &c lyeing nearest together about the houseing lately built by the Said Giles Brent, Set forth for Sixty and Some odd acres of English measures, be it more or less bounding on the South with the Town Land of his Sisters Margarett and Mary on the West with S^t George's River on the North by a right east Line drawn from the Top of the hill on the Southern Side the Swamp called the Key Swamp to above the head of the Swamp, on the East with S^t Maries fforrest, and all woods &c. yeilding &c at our usual receipt, fifteen pence in money Sterling or the Comodities &c.—Vt Supra

Dear Brother

[locus + Sigilli] I would have you to pass a Grant unto M^r John Lewger and his heirs of one hundred acres of Land within the Plotts assigned for the Town and fields of S^t Maries, and also to Grant him any two Manors, where himself Shall chuse, (not afore disposed of) either upon the firm Land, or any Peninsula codd, neck, or point of Land upon any river, that may with most ease and Speed, be enclosed, and not exceeding the Quantity of three thousand acres in the two Manors and further to grant unto him and his heirs any one Island in the Bay of Chesopeack, lying between the Mouths of Patuxent and Patowmeck River, and for All and every of these Grants, this Shall be your Sufficient Warrant.

Signed Cecilius Baltemore.

29th August, 1636.

To my Dear Brother M^r Leonard Calvert Esq
My Lieutenant General of the Province of Maryland.

John Lewyer Secretary and Surveyer demandeth Land due to him, that is to Say two hundred acres of Town Land by assignment from Captain Thomas Cornwaleys Esq, and one hundred acres more of Town Land by Speciall warrant from his Lordship, and two Manors to the quantity of three thousand acres, by Speciall warrant Likewise.

N. B.—In the Margin of the above foregoing demand is thus Entred viz^t

Note—All this demand and Survey, and Patent thereupon Made is to be cancelled.

M^r Surveyor

You may Set forth for your Self as assigne of Cap^t Thomas Cornwaleys, two hundred acres of Town Land lyeing nearest together about S^t Johns, and in your own right by Speciall warrant from his Lordship one hundred acres more lyeing along the Northern Side of S^t John's Creek, and beginning on the North at a Swamp called Pope's Swamp. . . . Likewise you may Set forth for your Self any parcell or parcells of Land upon the Bay Side

not afore disposed off nor exceeding three thousand acres in the whole for two Manors.

Signed Leonard Calvert.

4th December 1639.

M^r fferdinando Pulton demandeth Land due for men brought in by Several persons whose assigne the said fferdinando Pulton is, and for men brought in in his own right.

As assigne of M^r Andrew White brought into the Province Anno 1633.

M ^r Andrew White	Henry Bishop	Matthias Sousa	}
M ^r John Altome	Thomas Heath	a Molato	
Thomas Slatham	Lewis ffremond	Richard Luthead	
Robert Simpson	Richard Thompson	William Ashmore Robert Sherley	

Anno 1634

M ^r Rogers	Nicholas Hervey	a Smith lost by	}
John Hill	Xpoper Carnoll	the way	
John Briant			

Anno 1635

John Horwood	James Thornton	ffrancisco a Molato
--------------	----------------	---------------------

As assigne of M^r John Sanders Anno 1633.

Benjamin Hodges	Richard Cole	John Marlburgh
John Elkin	Richard Nevill	

As assigne of M^r Richard Gerrard Ao eod.

Thomas Munns	Robert Edwards	William Edwin
Thomas Grigston	John Ward	

As assigne of M^r Edward and ffrederick Wintour Ao eod.

black John Price	Thomas Smith	Henry James
White John Price	Richard Duke	Thomas Charinton
ffrancis Rabnett		

As Assigne of M^r Thomas Copley 1637.

M ^r John Knolls	John Smith	Robert Sedgrave
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Thomas Matthews	als Bettam	Thomas Davison
George White	Luke Garnett	William Empson
Edward Cottam	Richard Cox	Nicholas Russell
John Machin	John Tue	James Compton
Robert Hedger	Walter King	Edward Tetersell
Phillip Spurr	Henry Hooper	

In his own right by brought in by himself Ao 1638

Walter Morley Richard Darcy Charles the Welshman

fferdinando Pulton Esq demandeth 260 acres of Town Land for transporting 26 able men into the Province to plant and Inhabit there in the year 1633, that is to Say in the year 1633— Henry Bishop, Thomas Heath, Lewis ffremond, Richard Thompson, Richard Luthead, William Ashmore, Robert Sherley, Benjamin Hodges, John Elkin, Richard Cole, Richard Nevill, John Marlburgh, Thomas Munns, Thomas Grigson, Robert Edwards, John Ward, William Edwin, John Price Senior als black John Price, John Price Junior als White John Price, ffrancis Rabnett, Thomas Smith, Richard Duke, Henry James, Thomas Harington, Robert Simpson, Matthias Sousa.

And 140 acres more for 28 other like men transported as afore between the said year and the year 1638, inclusively that is to Say, John Hill, John Briant, Nicholas Harvey, Christopher Carroll, John Horwood, James Thornton, Thomas Matthews, George White, Edward Cottam, John Machin, Robert Hedger, Phillip Spurr, Richard Cox, Walter King, Henry Hooper, Robert Sedgrave, Thomas Davison, Nicholas Russell, James Compton, Edward Tetersell, Richard Darcy, Charles the Welshman, A Smith died at Sea, John Smith als Bettam, Luke Garnett, John Tue, William Empsan, ffrancisco Peres.

Mr Thomas Green Gent demandeth Land due to him by the Conditions of Plantation, that is to Say in his own right for himself and two Servants Anam Benam and Thomas Cooper brought into the Province Anno 1633, and one Servant Thomas Wills brought into the Province Anno 1634, and as assigne of Mr

Nicholas firfax, and William Smith who adventured themselves in person into the Province, Anno 1633.

29th October 1639.

Thomas Gerrard Gent demandeth Land of the Lord Proprietary due to him . . . for transporting himself with five able men Servants in the years of our Lord 1638 & 1639.

John Longworth	Samuel Barrett	Robert Brasington
Peter Heyward	Thomas Knight	

30th Octob. 1639.

M^r Surveyor

I would have you to Set forth for Thomas Gerrard Gent a Manor¹ of one thousand acres lyeing on any part of the Northern Side of Patowmeck river, near to S^t Clements Island and Including the Said Island.

Signed Leonard Calvert.

M^r Surveyor

I would have you set forth thirty acres of Land in a neck lyeing next to the East Side of S^t Andrews Creek and to draw a Patent for it to William Lewis in ffreehold for the yearly rent of a barrell of Corne, And for Soe doeing this Shall be your warrant.

Signed Leonard Calvert.

4th Decemb 1639.

7th January 1639.

I would have you to lay out for Giles Brent Gent Treasurer of the Councill of the Province one thousand acres of Land lyeing nearest together about Kent ffort and one thousand acres more where he Shall desire it, and to certifie M^r Secretary what you Shall doe therein.

To Robert Clerk Deputy Surveyor.

5th Sept^r 1640.

I would have you draw a Patent to M^r Giles Brent of the

¹ St. Clement's Manor, fully described in "Old Maryland Manors" by J. Hemsley Johnson, *J. H. U. Studies in Historical and Political Science*, Vol. I No. 7.

Manor of Kent ffort bounding it as in the Survey is Certified to draw it according to the usual precedent of a Manor for the yearly rent of two barrels of Corne to be paid at Kent Mill.

Jan: 21: 1639.

Came Ralph Beane and assigne over all his right and Interest in fiftie acres of Land . . . lyeing on the North Side of Gerrards Creek and lately in the occupation of John Hillierd and William Broughe unto Thomas Gerrard Gent.

29th January 1639.

Thomas Gerrard Gent demandeth two hundred acres of Land for bringing into the Province two men Servants in the year 1639 that is to Say Christopher Moreland and John Jones.

29th January 1639.

John Wortley demandeth one hundred acres of Land for adventuring himself at his own charge to plant within the Province.

Eod: Set forth for John Wortley one hundred acres of Land lyeing near the head of Wickliff's Creek.

8th febr 1639.

John Lewger demandeth two hundred acres of Town Land due to him as assigne of Cap^t Thomas Cornwaleys Esq, and one hundred acres more by Speciall warrant bearing date 29th August, 1636, and two Manors containing to the quantity of three thousand acres by Vertue of the Same warrant.

12th febr 1639.

M^r Lewger

You may Set forth for your Self as assigne of Cap^t Thomas Cornwaleys one hundred acres of Town Land lyeing about S^t John's and in your own right . . . one hundred acres more, The Said two hundred acres to begin on the South at a Swamp in the Mill Creek called West's Swamp, . . . to bound with S^t John's Creek, and to include all the Marsh and low ground on both Sides

the Said Creek, Likewise you may Set forth for your Self any two Manors not exceednig three thousand acres In the whole in any part of Patowmeck River between the herring Creek and the Land disposed of to M^r William Britton.

Signed Leonard Calvert.

FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR.

ROSTER OF MARYLAND TROOPS, 1757-1759.

[CALVERT PAPERS.]

That the following roster of Maryland troops in the French and Indian war has been preserved to us is due to the disputes between the two branches of the Assembly and to their differences with Governor Sharpe. The lower house always expressed a willingness to make provision for a small body of provincial troops, but on terms which the upper house consistently refused to accept; or if the two houses by chance agreed on any plan, it was one that the Governor could not accept without yielding some prerogative of the Proprietary. Braddock's defeat aroused the Assembly to action, and at the February session of 1756, after much bickering, the sum of £40,000 was voted for His Majesty's service. At subsequent sessions the Assembly declined to do more than provide for the support of 300 Militia, who could not be sent beyond Fort Frederick nor used as a fixed garrison for Fort Cumberland. Captain Dagworthy was given the command of the Maryland troops sent to the frontiers of Frederick County¹ in 1754, and in 1756 took part in the construction of Fort Frederick. Fort Cumberland, though a Royal Fort, had been built by the Virginians on Maryland soil, which may account for the objection of the Assembly to providing a garrison and for

¹*Archives*, v, 6: 95.

the later dispute as to precedence in command between Colonel Washington and Colonel Dagworthy.¹

The correspondence of Governor Sharpe fully covers this period. It appears that he at first supported the Maryland troops by advancing money on the supposition that he would be reimbursed;² later he maintained them through private subscription;³ and finally as the ledger shows, from money advanced by General Amherst.

The records from which this roster is compiled, consist of 53 muster rolls and an indexed ledger, which is dated 1762. They show service from October 9th, 1757, up to which time the troops had been paid⁴ in one of the ways mentioned above; but it is probable that some of the men had been with Captain Dagworthy as early as 1754. These records were most carefully kept in order to secure payment for the men in spite of the Assembly's refusal to provide for them and final settlement appears to have been made March 16th, 1763. There are twelve rolls each for the companies of Captains John Dagworthy, Alexander Beall, Joshua Beall, Francis Ware, and seven for that of Richard Pearis. As the spelling varies greatly on the different rolls, that of the ledger has been followed throughout, and in addition to the "short" dates, indicating time of service, the "remarks" found in the ledger and index have been inserted.

The Maryland troops were present with Captain Dagworthy at Braddock's defeat; they suffered severely at Major Grant's defeat near Fort DuQuesne, September 14th, 1758; they lost a number of men during the attack on the advanced post at the Loyalhanna, October 12th, 1758; and they were present at the occupation of Fort DuQuesne, November 25th, 1758.

Capt. Pearis' company was disbanded May 31st, 1758 and the men draughted into the other companies; and by order of Governor Sharpe, the companies of Captains A. Beall, J. Beall

¹*Archives*, v, 9: 16; *Papers Delaware Historical Society*, No. 10: 6; *Sharpe's Correspondence*; *Dindviddie Papers*.

²*Archives*, 6: 244.

³*Archives*, v, 6: 274 and 336.

⁴Sharpe to Calvert, *Archives*, v, 9: 100.

and Francis Ware were disbanded December 30th, 1758 and the best of the men sent to join Captain Dagworthy. Some additional facts connected with the life and services of Captain Dagworthy may be found in the Papers of the *Historical Society of Delaware*, Nos. 10 and 48.

- ADGATE, ELIAS. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to O. 23, 1758. Deserted.
- ALLEN, JOHN. Sgt. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- ANDERSON, DANIEL. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. My. 9 to Je. 4, 1758. Taken away by the Virginians as a deserter from them.
- ANDERSON, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. Je. 1 to D. 8, 1758. Deserted.
- ARVIN, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to S. 14, 1758. Killed.
- ATKINSON, CHARLES. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ja. 22, 1759. Deserted.
- BAILEY, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 26, 1758. Deserted.
- BAKER, NATHANIEL. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ja. 29, 1758. Discharged.
- BARKER, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- BARKER, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.
- BARNES, GEORGE. Sgt. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to F. 16, 1758. Discharged.
- BARRACKMAN, JOHN. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ja. 10, 1758. Discharged.
- BARRETT, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.
- BARRIER, GEORGE. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ja. 27, 1758. Discharged.
- BEALL, ALEXANDER. Captain. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- BEALL, EDWARD. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- BEALL, JOSHUA. Captain. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- BEALL, LEVIN. 2d Lieut. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758; 1st. Lieut. Capt. A. Beall's co. N. 9 to D. 30, 1758.
- BEALL, REZIN. 2d Lieut. Capt. Ware's co. N. 9 to D. 30, 1758.
- BEARD, JAMES. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. D. 31, 1758 to Ja. 27, 1759. Deserted.
- BENFIELD, SAMUEL. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758. Deserted.
- BENNET, JOHN. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758. Discharged.
- BENNET, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.

- BENYAN, PARSLow. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to N. 8, 1758.
- BINFORD, CHARLES. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9 to N. 8, 1758.
- BIRD, BENJAMIN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758.
- BISHOP, HENRY. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Je. 6, 1758.
- BISHOP, THOMAS. Drummer. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758.
- BLACK, JOHN. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ja. 29, 1758. Discharged.
- BLAKE, PHILIP. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- BLOIS, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 26, 1758. Deserted.
- BODIGE, BENJAMIN. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 2, 1758. Died.
- BOSWELL, EDWARD. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to Jy. 2, 1758. Deserted.
- BRIGHTWELL, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758.
- BRINKLEY, JAMES. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.
- BROADWAY, JOHN. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to F. 16, 1758. Delivered to the 35th Rgt. as a deserter from it.
- BROWN, GEORGE. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.
- BROWN, RICHARD. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. Je. 1 to D. 27, 1758. Deserted.
- BRUNTON, ALEXANDER. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to O. 23, 1758. Deserted.
- BRYAN, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- BUCKINGHAM, RICHARD. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 8, 1758. Discharged.
- BUMGARDNER, CHRISLEY. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. D. 31, 1758 to Ap. 26, 1759. Discharged.
- BURNS, ROBERT. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 8, 1758. Discharged.
- BUSH, SOLOMON. Sgt. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- BUTLER, JOHN. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to F. 16, 1758. Discharged.
- CAMPBELL, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 16, 1759. Deserted.
- CAPEERON, RICHARD. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Je. 8, 1758.
- CARD, BENSON. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 7, 1757. Discharged.
- CARD, SABBRIET. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 7, 1758. Discharged.
- CARMICAL, NEAL. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. D. 31, 1758 to Ap. 26, 1759. Discharged.

- CARN, BALSUM. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 16, 1759. Made Drummer F. 17, 1758, Reduced Je. 9, and deserted Ap. 16th 1759.
- CARR, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to S. 14, 1758. Killed.
- CARRICK, JOSEPH. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 7, 1758. Discharged.
- CARRIGEN, HUGH. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to S. 14, 1758. Killed.
- CAVINAUGHT, WILLIAM. Sgt. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- CHARNAL, NICHOLAS. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Je. 1, 1758. Deserted.
- CHILTON, ROBERT. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ja. 22, 1759. Deserted.
- CLARKE, ROBERT. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 17, 1759. Deserted.
- CLEGATT, CHARLES, SR. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Je. 1, 1758. Discharged.
- CLEGATT, CHARLES, JR. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9 to D. 7, 1757. Deserted.
- CLIFFT, JAMES. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- COE, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758. Discharged.
- COLE, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- COLLINGS, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Mr. 2, 1759. Died.
- COLMURE, GEORGE. Cpl. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.
- COLVILLE, JOSEPH. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9 to N. 23, 1757. Deserted.
- CONNOLY, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 27, 1758. Deserted.
- CONNOLY, PHILIP. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. S. 20 to N. 26, 1757. Deserted. Returned from desertion.
- COOKE, NATHANIEL. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 25, 1758. Deserted.
- COURTNEY, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to F. 16, 1758. Discharged.
- CRAIG, GEORGE. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758.
- CRAMPTON, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758.
- CRAWFORD, CHARLES. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. D. 27, 1757 to F. 28, 1759. Deserted.
- CRAY, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 8, 1758.
- CRESWELL, JOSEPH. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 8, 1758. Deserted.
- CROSSLY, PHILIP. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to F. 9, 1759. Died.
- CURRENT, JAMES. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ja. 29, 1758. Discharged.

- CURRENT, MATHEW. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9 to D. 13, 1757. Discharged.
- DAGWORTHY, JOHN. Captain. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 26, 1759.
- DAVIS, DAVID. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.
- DAVIS, EVEN. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. Je. 1 to D. 9, 1758. Deserted.
- DAVIS, HONICAL. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 9, 1758.
- DAY, JOHN. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to O. 12, 1758. Promoted to Cpl. Ja. 9, 1758. Killed O. 12, 1758.
- DAY, LEONARD. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Je. 22, 1759. Deserted.
- DEAN, SAMUEL. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- DENNIS, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9 to N. 23, 1757. Deserted.
- DODD, MORRIS. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 8, 1758.
- DOGAN, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to S. 14, 1758. Killed.
- DORRET, GARNET WILLIAM. Drummer. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to O. 17, 1758. Deserted.
- DORRET, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to F. 16, 1758. Discharged.
- DOYLE, JOHN. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9 to O. 25, 1757. Discharged.
- DUGMORE, EDWARD. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to S. 14, 1758. Killed.
- DUKE, BASIL. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9 to D. 7, 1757. Discharged.
- DUNCAN, JOHN. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to S. 14, 1758. Killed.
- DUNSTILL, CHARLES. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 11, 1758.
- EADES, SAMUEL. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- EAGENTON, SABBRIET. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758.
- EAGLESTON, ABRAM. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. Je. 1 to S. 14, 1758. Killed.
- EARLEY, FRANCIS. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758. Made Cpl. O. 13, 1758.
- EATRY, JACOB. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to F. 14, 1758. Discharged.
- EDWARDS, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Je. 12, 1758. Died.
- ENNISS, WALLIS. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758.
- EVENS, EVEN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- EVENS, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758. Made Cpl. F. 18, 1758. Reduced again S. 2, 1758.
- EVENS, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to Jy. 4, 1758. Deserted.
- FAHEE, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- FARRELL, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- FAULKNER, JOHN. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758.

- FELL, JOHN. Sgt. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ja. 22, 1759. Deserted.
- FIELDING, JOHN. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- FIELDS, HENRY. Sgt. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- FIELDS MATHEW. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. Je. 1 to D. 28, 1758. Deserted.
- FINDLY, PATRICK. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 16, 1759. Deserted.
- FITZGERALD, JOHN. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Jy. 8, 1758.
- FITZGERALD, MORRIS. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- FITZPATRICK, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.
- FITZWATER, LEVIN. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to S. 14, 1758. Killed.
- FLANNEGAN, RICHARD. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to Je. 14, 1758. Killed.
- FLOYD, JAMES. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9 to D. 7, 1757. Discharged.
- FORD, EDWARD. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, to Ap. 2, 1758. Deserted.
- FORD, JOSEPH. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to O. 18, 1758. Deserted.
- FOSTER, ADAM. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 21, 1758. Died.
- FRANCIS, JOSEPH. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758. Deserted D. 3, 1757. Returned again D. 28, 1757.
- FRAZIER, PETER. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9 to D. 7, 1757. Discharged.
- FREEMAN, AARON. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to O. 16, 1758. Discharged.
- FREEMAN, BENJAMIN. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. D. 31, 1758 to Ap. 26, 1759.
- FREEMAN, BENJAMIN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to O. 12, 1758. Killed.
- FREEMAN, ESIAH. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- FREEMAN, NATHANIEL. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758. Wounded O. 12, 1758.
- FREEMAN, RICHARD. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. Je. 1 to D. 26, 1758. Deserted.
- FREEMAN, SAMUEL. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. D. 31, 1758 to Ap. 18, 1759. Deserted.
- FREEMAN, THOMAS. Sgt. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 26, 1759.
- FRYER, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. Wre's co. Je. 1 to N. 8, 1758.
- GAMES, FRANCIS. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9 to D. 7, 1757. Discharged.
- GARRETT, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758. Deserted.
- GARRETT, RICHARD. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- GENATER, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. A. Beall's co. Je 1 to S. 14, 1758. Killed.

- GELSTRAP, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to Je. 16, 1758. Died.
- GLAZIER, FREDERICK. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Mr. 16, 1759. Mustered as a private Centinel from N. 9, 1758 to Mr. 16, 1759 and then deserted.
- GLIBRA, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- GODSON, JAMES. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. Je. 1 to Jy. 28, 1758. Deserted. Say discharged.
- GOODWIN, MATHEW. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. Je. 1, 1758 to Ja. 2, 1759. Deserted.
- GORMAN, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 26, 1759.
- GORBELL, JAMES. Ensign. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Je. 28, 1758; Ens. Capt. Dagworthy's co. Je. 29, 1758 to N. 8, 1758; 2d Lieut. N. 9, 1758 to Ap. 26, 1759.
- GRAHAME, ROBERT. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 8, 1758.
- GRAVES, JAMES. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. D. 31, 1758 to Ap. 16, 1759. Deserted.
- GREY, JAMES. Pr. Capt. Pearce's co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758.
- GREY, SABRIET. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- GRIFFEN, BENJAMIN. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 26, 1759.
- GRIMES, HUGH. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- GUNDY, ROBERT. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 26, 1759.
- GUTBRIDGE, JAMES. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758. Discharged.
- HACK, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- HAMILTON, JAMES. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.
- HAMILTON, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.
- HAMILTON, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ja. 12, 1758. Discharged.
- HARBIN, ANTHONY. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758.
- HARDIKER, RICHARD. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- HARRISON, BURR. Ensign. Capt. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 9, 1758; 2d Lieut. N. 9 to D. 30, 1758.
- HARRISS, JOSEPH. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- HARRISS, MICHAEL. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. Ware's co. Je. 1 to N. 8, 1758.
- HARWOOD, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 8, 1758. Discharged.
- HARWOOD, RICHARD. Pr. Capt. Pearce's co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758. He is called Howard.
- HARWOOD, SAMUEL. Cpl. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- HARWOOD, THOMAS. Cpl. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758. Made Cpl. N. 9, 1757.
- HASTY, PETER. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to O. 12, 1758. Killed.

- HAVENS, FAREWELL. Drummer. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- HAWKINS, EDWARD. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. D. 31, 1758 to Ap. 16, 1759. Deserted.
- HAYS, CHARLES. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- HAZARD, MICHAEL. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758.
- HEINZMAN, HENRY. Surgeon. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758. Promoted and taken to the king's hospital, Jy. 29, 1758.
- HENDERSON, DANIEL. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 8, 1758.
- HENDERSON, WILLIAM. Cpl. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758. Made Sgt. F. 17, 1758.
- HENDLEY, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- HEWMAN, BENJAMIN. Pr. Capt. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758.
- HIGGS, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758.
- HILL, HENRY. Drummer. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to F. 16, 1758. Discharged.
- HILL, JAMES. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to S. 14, 1758. Killed.
- HILL, JONATHAN. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758.
- HILL, SILVESTER. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to N. 8, 1758. Deserted.
- HILLEN, DAVID. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9 to D. 7, 1757. Discharged.
- HILLEN, JACOB. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to N. 8, 1758.
- HILLEN, JOHN. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ja. 29, 1758. Discharged.
- HILLEN, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. D. 31, 1758 to Ap. 26, 1759.
- HOPE, HENRY. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.
- HOBSON, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 4, 1758. Deserted.
- HODGES, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 16, 1759. Deserted.
- HODGINS, ROBERT. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. Ware's co. Je. 1 to N. 8, 1758.
- HOLT, PHILIP. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ja. 13, 1758. Discharged.
- HORNER, JAMES. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758. Deserted.
- HOZIER, JOSHUA. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 26, 1759.
- HUDSON, JEREMIAH. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9 to N. 2, 1757. Died.
- HUGHES, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to O. 17, 1758. Deserted.
- HUNT, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 27, 1758. Deserted.
- HUNTER, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9 to D. 7, 1757.

- HURLEY, EDMOND. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Mr. 10, 1758. Discharged.
- HURST, JACOB. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- HUTCHINSON, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to O. 23, 1758. Deserted.
- HYDE, PHILIP. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 26, 1758. Deserted.
- IVES, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Jy. 11, 1758. Deserted.
- JACOBS, SAMUEL. Cpl. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- JACOBS, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 16, 1759. Deserted.
- JEFFERSON, JOHN. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 13, 1757. Discharged.
- JENNINGS, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758.
- JOHNSON, DUNCAN. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. D. 31, 1758 to F. 22, 1759. Deserted.
- JOHNSTON, ARTHUR. Sgt. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 26, 1759.
- JOHNSTOUN, ANDREW. Cpl. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 26, 1758. Reduced N. 18 and deserted on 26th.
- JONES, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758.
- JONES, JOSEPH. Drummer. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. Je. 1, 1758 to Ap. 16, 1759. Deserted.
- JONES, NEHEMIAH. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758.
- JONES, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- JONES, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. Je. 4 to Je. 8, 1758. Returned from desertion.
- JORDON, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. S. 20, 1757 to My. 31, 1758. Deserted.
- JUSTICE, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 20, 1758. Died.
- KEECH, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758. Made Cpl. O. 13, 1758.
- KEMPTON, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 1, 1758. Deserted.
- KETCHERSIDE, JAMES. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- KIDD, JOHN. Ensign. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Je. 29, 1758. Resigned.
- KING, FRANCIS. Cpl. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Je. 28, 1759. Mustered as Sgt. from N. 9, 1758. Died.
- KING, ROBERT. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9 to D. 24, 1757. Discharged.
- KING, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.
- LABROUSE, BENJAMIN. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Je. 8, 1758.
- LAMASTER, JACOB. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.

- LAWSON, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.
- LEASON, SAMUEL. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9 to D. 7, 1757. Discharged.
- LEE, DANIEL. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ja. 16, 1758.
- LEE, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to S. 14, 1758.
- LEE, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. N. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758.
- LEGO, CHARLES. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to N. 1, 1758. Deserted.
- LEONARD, ROBERT. Sgt. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to F. 16, 1758. Discharged.
- LETROE, JOHN. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- LEVAR, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 24, 1758. Died.
- LINCH, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9 to Ap. 26, 1757.
- LINN, WILLIAM. 1st Lieut. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 26, 1759.
- LINTON, JAMES. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- LINTON, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 26, 1758. Deserted.
- LOCKER, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 4, 1758. Deserted.
- LOFFLIN, JOSEPH. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- LONG, BAKER. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 17, 1758. Discharged.
- LOVE, AARON. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.
- LOVE, PHILIP. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758; Entered a cadet F. 9, 1758; Ensign, Capt. Dagworthy's co. N. 9, 1758 to Ap. 26, 1759.
- LUCAS, BARTON. Cadet. Capt. J. Beall's co. N. 11, 1757 to N. 9, 1758; Ensign. Capt. A. Beall's co. N. 9 to D. 30, 1758.
- LYON, JAMES. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Je. 9, 1758. Not found on later rolls.
- McCOOMBS, PATRICK. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 10, 1758. Deserted.
- McCOY, JAMES. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to S. 14, 1758. Killed.
- McCUBBINS, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758.
- MCDONALD, JONATHAN. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 8, 1758.
- McGAFFERTY, CORNELIUS. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758. Deserted.
- MCGILL, ROWLAND. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- MCGINTA, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- McGOWEN, JAMES. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- McKEY, GEORGE. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 16, 1759. Deserted.

- McKINNISS, JOHN. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ja. 13, 1758.
Discharged.
- McKINNY, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- McLALAND, JAMES. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- MACMANNON, HUGH. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 2, 1758.
Deserted.
- McNEAL, JAMES. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- McRAE, DUNCAN. 1st. Lieut. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to S. 14, 1758. Killed.
- McSWAIN, GEORGE. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 14, 1757 to Je. 17, 1758.
Killed.
- MADDING, FRANCIS. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- MADDING, MORDECAI. Cpl. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- MAKEN, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. Je. 1, 1758 to Ap. 26, 1759.
- MANERY, SAMUEL. Sgt. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9 to N. 3, 1757. Died.
- MARSHALL, JAMES. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- MARSHALL, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to O. 10, 1758.
Deserted.
- MARTIN, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 25, 1758. Died.
- MASON, EDWARD. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to N. 8, 1758. Removed from Capt. Pearis' co.
- MASON, EDWARD. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758.
- MASON, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. Je. 1 to Je. 14, 1758. Discharged.
- MASS, JOHN BAPTIST. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.
- MASTERSON, HUGH. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ja. 9, 1758.
Joined the Royal Americans.
- MATHEWS, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- MATHEWS, THOMAS. 2d. Lieut. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to O. 12, 1758. Killed.
- MAXWELL, JOHN. Cpl. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
Reduced to private O. 14, 1757.
- MAY, EDWARD. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to O. 24, 1758.
- MEABNS, SAMUEL. Surgeon. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 26, 1758.
- MEEKS, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. F. 17 to N. 8, 1758.
- METRE, NICHOLAS. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Je. 1, 1758.
Discharged.
- MILLER, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9 to N. 18, 1757. Deserted.
- MILLER, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 12, 1758.
Died.
- MILLS, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. Ware's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.

- MONROE, ALEXANDER. Sgt. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.
- MONROE, ROBERT. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to S. 14, 1758. Killed.
- MOODIE, HUGH. Cpl. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to N. 8, 1758.
- MOZELEY, CHARLES. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- MUDD, GEORGE. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 8, 1758.
- MURDOCK, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 26, 1759. Mustered as Cpl. from N. 9, 1758.
- MURPHEW, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. D. 2, 1757 to Ap. 26, 1759.
- MURPHEW, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to O. 12, 1758. Killed.
- MUSGROVE, BENJAMIN. Cpl. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to O. 12, 1758; Made Sgt. N. 4, 1757. Killed.
- NAYLOR, BENJAMIN. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. Je. 1 to Je. 12, 1758. Died.
- NAYLOR, GEORGE. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758; Made Cpl. S. 3, 1758.
- NAYLOR, JOSHUA. Sgt. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.
- NASH, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 26, 1759.
- NEAL, JAMES. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- NEALL, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 8, 1758. Discharged.
- NEILSON, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- NEVO, JOHN. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Jy. 4, 1758. Deserted.
- NICHOLLS, HENRY. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 6, 1757. Died.
- NIGHT, GEORGE. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- NIGHT, SAMUEL. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ja. 12, 1759. Deserted.
- NORRIS, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- NOWELL, JAMES. Cpl. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 16, 1759. Deserted.
- NOYER, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.
- OGELEY, JOHN. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758. Died Ja. 28, 1759.
- OWINGS, JOHN. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- PACK, SIMON. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to S. 14, 1758. Killed.
- PAGE, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ja. 18, 1758. Died.
- PAULIN, ROBERT. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. Je. 1, 1758 to Ja. 22, 1759. Deserted.
- PEARIS, RICHARD. Captain. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758.
- PEARSON, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.

- PEDDICORT, WILLIAM. Cpl. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
Made Sgt. F. 9, 1758.
- PEIRCE, PETER. Sgt. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- PEMBERTON, RICHARD. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 8, 1758.
Deserted.
- PERKINS, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt.
J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to N. 8, 1758.
- PERKINS, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758.
Discharged.
- PERKINS, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- PETTIT, LEWIS. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt.
J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to N. 8, 1758.
- PHIPPS, JOHN. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758.
Discharged.
- PICKERELL, SAMUEL. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758;
Capt. A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to N. 8, 1758.
- PINDLE, PHILIP. Sgt. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- PINGRAVE, FRANCIS. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ja. 25, 1759.
Died.
- PLUMMER, GEORGE. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758.
- PLUNKET, ROBERT. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- PORTER, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to Jy. 2, 1758. Deserted.
- POULTER, HUGH. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt.
J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. D. 31,
1758 to Ja. 22, 1759. Deserted.
- POWELL, JOHN. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- POWELL, SAMUEL. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758.
Discharged.
- POWELL, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ja. 29, 1758.
Discharged.
- PRATHER, HENRY. 2d Lieut. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8,
1758.
- PRATHER, THOMAS. 2d. Lieut. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31,
1758; 1st. Lieut. Capt. Ware's co. Je. 1 to O. 12, 1758. Killed.
- PRES, HENRY. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758.
- PUDIVER, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Je. 8, 1758.
- QUEEN, RICHARD. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 4, 1758. De-
serted.
- RAGAN, JOHN. Cpl. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 16, 1759.
Deserted.
- RALLY, ISAAC. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt.
A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to O. 12, 1758. Killed.
- RAMSEY, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to Je. 8, 1758.
- RATHELL, AARON. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to F. 16, 1758.
Discharged.
- REDBURN, SAMUEL. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to O. 23, 1758.
Deserted.

- REYMOUR, JOSEPH. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758;
Capt. A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.
- REYMOUR, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758;
Capt. Dagworthy's co. Je. 1, 1758 to Ap. 16, 1759. Deserted.
- REYNOLDS, GEORGE. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 26, 1758.
Deserted.
- REYNOLDS, JAMES. Sgt. Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758. Re-
duced to a private Ag. 14, 1758; Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. D. 31,
1758 to F. 28, 1759. Deserted.
- RHODES, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758;
Capt. A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to N. 8, 1758.
- RILEY, JAMES. 1st. Lieut. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- ROBERTS, ISAAC. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt.
Ware's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.
- ROBERTS, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt.
A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.
- ROBINSON, CHARLES. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. Je. 1 to Ag. 8, 1758.
- ROBINSON, CHARLES. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 4, 1758.
Deserted.
- ROWLES, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758;
Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to S. 14, 1758. Killed.
- ROSS, GEORGE. Commissary.
- ROWLES, FRANCIS. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- ROWLES, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758.
- RUFF, SABBRIET. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- RUFFNECK, WILLIAM. Cpl. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
Promoted.
- RUSSELL, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- RUSSELL, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- SADLER, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758.
- SAPP, ROBERT. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt.
A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to O. 12, 1758. Killed.
- SASSER, BENJAMIN. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 23, 1758.
Deserted.
- SAUNDERS, GEORGE. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758.
- SAUNDERS, JOHN. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 7, 1758.
Discharged.
- SCAGGS, ISAAC. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 26, 1758.
Deserted.
- SCAGGS, JAMES. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ja. 22, 1759.
Deserted.
- SCAGGS, RICHARD. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 26, 1758.
Deserted.
- SCOTT, ZACHARIAH. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
Made Cpl. O. 13, 1758.
- SHARPE, JOHN. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to O. 18, 1758. De-
serted.

- SHAW, ROBERT. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 30, 1758; Capt. A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.
- SHELBY, EVAN. 1st. Lieut. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 28, 1758. Promoted.
- SHORT, HUGH. Cpl. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1758 to O. 12, 1758. Killed.
- SIMPSON, ANTHONY. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to N. 8, 1758.
- SIMPSON, JAMES. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to F. 8, 1758. Died.
- SIMPSON, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to F. 16, 1758. Discharged.
- SIMPSON, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758; Made Cpl. F. 17, 1758. Made Sgt. O. 13, 1758.
- SIMS, JAMES. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9 to O. 23, 1757. Died.
- SKINNER, HENRY. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Cadet. Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1, 1758; Ensign. Je. 29 to D. 30, 1758.
- SLATER, ISAAC. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9 to O. 25, 1757. Discharged.
- SLATER, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ag. 8, 1758.
- SMITH, DANIEL. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ja. 17, 1759. Died.
- SMITH, JAMES. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Je. 28, 1758. Discharged.
- SMITH, MICHAEL LUKE. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758. Deserted.
- SMITH, MCCARTHY. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758.
- SMITH, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. D. 31, 1758 to Ja. 22, 1759. Deserted.
- SMITH, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. My. 9, 1758 to Ap. 26, 1759. Mustered as Cpl. from N. 9, 1758.
- SMITH, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- SMITH, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 26, 1759.
- SOUTHERLAND, JAMES. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. Mr. 10 to N. 8, 1758.
- SOUTHERLAND, JOHN. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Je. 12, 1758. Died.
- SPENCER, FRANCIS. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ja. 29, 1758. Discharged.
- SPIKERNAL, ROBERT. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9 to O. 22, 1757. Died.
- SPRING, DOUGLAS. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- STEEL, JOHN. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- STEVENS, SOLOMON. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758.
- STILLWELL, NATHANIEL. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 16, 1759. Deserted.
- STILLWORTH, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 4, 1758. Deserted.
- STODDART, THOMAS. 1st. Lieut. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758. Resigned.

- STOKES, PETER. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758;
Dagworthy's co. D. 31, 1758 to Ja. 24, 1759. Died.
- STOKES, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ja. 29, 1758.
Discharged.
- SUITOR, CHARLES. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758;
Capt. A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.
- SUMMER, JOHN. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to Je. 8, 1758.
- SUMMERSFIELD, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 16,
1759. Deserted.
- SUMMERVELL, ALEXANDER. 2d. Lieut. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to
N. 8, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. N. 9 to D. 30, 1758.
- SURRATT, JOSEPH. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758;
Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co.
D. 31, 1758 to F. 27, 1759. Deserted.
- TANDY, RICHARD. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- TARVIN, RICHARD. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to O. 18, 1758.
Deserted.
- TATE, JAMES. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- TAYLER, JAMES. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to F. 22, 1759.
Deserted.
- TEATER, GEORGE. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 31, 1758;
Capt. Dagworthy's co. D. 31, 1758 to Ap. 26, 1759.
- TEATER, SAMUEL. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9 to D. 30, 1758; Capt.
Dagworthy's co. D. 31, 1758 to Ap. 26, 1759.
- TERRELL, JOHN. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to S. 14, 1758. Killed.
- THOMAS, RICHARD. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- THOMPSON, COLLIN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to Je. 4, 1758.
Delivered to the Virginians as a deserter from them.
- THOMPSON, JAMES. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to O. 11, 1758.
Killed.
- THOMPSON, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 16, 1759.
Deserted.
- THOMPSON, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- THREASHER, JOHN. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to O. 23, 1758.
Deserted.
- TOMLINSON, RICHARD. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758.
Deserted.
- TRACEY, PEIRCE. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 16, 1759.
Deserted.
- TREMBLE, MOSES. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 16, 1759.
Deserted.
- TRUMAN, RICHARD. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- TUCKER, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 8, 1758.
Discharged.
- TUCKER, JAMES. Cpl. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
Made Sgt. Ag. 15, 1758.

- TUCKER, JOHN. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to O. 16, 1758. Discharged.
- TUCKER, LITTLETON. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to S. 14, 1758. Killed.
- TUCKER, STEPHEN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- TURNER, CHARLES. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. D. 31, 1758 to Ap. 16, 1759.
- TYCER, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to S. 14, 1758. Killed.
- VAUGHAN, WILLIAM. Sgt. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. A. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. D. 31, 1758 to F. 28, 1759. Deserted.
- WALKER, NATHAN. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 26, 1759.
- WARD, SAMUEL. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9 to D. 7, 1757. Discharged.
- WARE, FRANCIS. Captain. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- WATERS, JAMES. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to O. 10, 1758.
- WATSON, WALTER. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to S. 14, 1758. Killed.
- WATTS, HENRY. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 9, 1758.
- WATTS, SAMUEL. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758.
- WATTSON, HENRY. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 26, 1759.
- WEBB, JAMES. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- WEST, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to O. 23, 1758. Deserted.
- WHEELER, CHARLES. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ja. 28, 1759. Deserted.
- WHETHERFORD, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 26, 1759.
- WHITE, EDWARD. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to Je. 8, 1758.
- WHITE, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to F. 16, 1758. Made Cpl. N. 5, 1757. Discharged.
- WHITMAN, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Ap. 8, 1758; deserted D. 3, 1757; retaken and mustered from D. 9, 1757 to Ap. 8, 1758, then discharged.
- WHITTINGTON, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9 to N. 29, 1757. Discharged.
- WILKINSON, ALEXANDER. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
- WILLIAMS, DUNBAR. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9 to N. 29, 1757. Discharged.
- WILLIAMS, JOHN. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to D. 30, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. D. 31, 1758 to Ja. 22, 1759. Deserted.
- WILLIAMS, JOSEPH. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.

- WILLIAMS, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758.
 WILLIS, JOHN. Cpl. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. Je. 1 to D. 26, 1758. Deserted.
 WILLSON, JOHN. Cpl. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758; reduced O. 14, 1757; Made Cpl. again O. 13, 1758.
 WILLSON, PETER. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 26, 1758. Deserted.
 WILLSON, THOMAS. SR. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 8, 1758. Deserted.
 WILLSON, THOMAS, JR. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. Je. 1, 1758 to Ap. 16, 1759. Deserted.
 WINGFIELD, THOMAS. Pr. Capt. A. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to D. 30, 1758; Capt. Dagworthy's co. D. 31, 1758 to Ja. 22, 1759. Deserted.
 WOGAN, HENRY. Cpl. Capt. J. Bealls' co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758.
 WOOD, SABBRIET. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758. Deserted.
 WOOD, WILLIAM. Pr. Capt. Dagworthy's co. O. 9, 1757 to Jy. 11, 1758.
 WOOLDRIDGE, ROGER. Pr. Capt. Pearis' co. O. 9, 1757 to My. 31, 1758; Capt. J. Beall's co. Je. 1 to N. 1, 1758. Deserted.
 WRIGHT, GEORGE. Pr. Capt. Ware's co. O. 9, 1757 to N. 8, 1758.
 YOUNGER, GILBERT. Pr. Capt. J. Beall's co. O. 9, 1757 to S. 14, 1758. Killed.

EARLY MARYLAND CLERGY.

[CONTRIBUTED BY MR. HENRY F. THOMPSON.]

Henry Compton, Bishop of London, 1675-1713, induced Charles II to allow to each Minister or School master that should go to the Colonies, the sum of £20 for his passage.

29 8bris 1689.

Rec^d then of William Jephson esq^r By mee John Lillingston Clerke the summe of Twenty pounds as of his Ma^{ties} free guift and royall bounty y^e same being intended for and towards the defraying the charges of my Transportation to Mary Land whither I am going Chaplaine—I say recd by mee.

JOHN LILLINGSTON.

[Rawl. MSS. A, 306, fol. 62.]

The Bishop of London, solicits the Lords of the Treasury, for the payment of £20 to each of the following, viz. :

1699 Aug. 8. Mr. Owen going suddenly to Maryland.

Sep^r 5 Mr. Jones Chaplain to Md.

Sep^r 14 Mr. Coliere, Mr. Thursby and Mr. Owen going over with the Governor to Maryland.

Oct. 19. Mr. Wait, going to Maryland.

[Cal: State Papers—Treasury. 1697-1701/2.]

Extracts from a report of Parishes, Vestries, &c.

Saint Mary's county.

Rev^d Thos. Davis,¹ who came to this Country in 1694. Now bound for England.

Calvert County

Rev. Mr. Hugh Jones,² came 1696.

Charles County

Rev^d George Tubman³ came 1694.

Ann Arundell

Rev^d Peregrine Coney⁴ came 1694.

Baltimore County

Patapsco (alias St. Paul's) Vestry. Mr. John Ferry, Mr. William Wilkinson, Mr. Richard Cromwell, Mr. Richard Sampson, Mr. John Hayes, Mr. Ni. Corban. Taxables 218.

Talbot County

Rev^d Mr. J^{no} Lilliston⁵ who hath been in the Country near 20 years, St. Paul's. St. Peters, Rev^d Mr. J^{os} Leech⁶ been in the Country 12 years. St. Michael's, Mr. John Cleyland⁷ who hath been in the Country about 15 years.

¹ See also *Archives*, v. 20 : 402. v. 23 : 377.

² *Archives*, v. 25 : 23, 24, 543, 544, 545.

³ *Archives*, v. 20 : 543. v. 25 : 13, 22, 23, 42.

⁴ *Archives*, v. 23 : 390, 437, 509. v. 25 : 22, 23, 24, 190.

⁵ *Archives*, v. 20 : 212, 366, 542.

⁶ *Archives*, v. 20 : 138, 141, 449, 450.

⁷ *Archives*, v. 20 : 141, 449, 450, 542. v. 25 : 580.

Sommersett County

Rev. Mr. John Hewett¹ hath been in the Country about 20 years, Sommersett Parish. Coventry Parish, Rev^d Mr. James Breechin² came to this Country 1696.

1697—True Copy. Henry Denton. Clk. Council.

[B. T. Maryland 9 Journal B.312 entd. 15 October 1697 in Maryland, 9 fo. 150 &c. B. T. Maryland 3,301.]

Extract from Charges brought against Francis Nicholson, Governor of Maryland, signed by Crawford Coode, Green Haskins and others. America and West Indies, Maryland—No. 558 P. R. O. London :

His Chaplain, Mr. Peregrine Coney a pious and good man, the creditt of the Clergy in this Province happening one day to be by the Govern^r meanes a little disguised by drink the Gov^r sent for him to performe his duty of Divine Service though he excused himselfe & the Gov^r very sensible of the Condition he was in yet comanded him to be brought & publickly exposed him to the Congregation in calling him Dogg & then ordering him to be turned out of doors.

 FORT McHENRY IN 1795.

His Excellency John Stone,
Governor of Maryland.

Sir ;

I have the honor to inform your Excellency that agreeable to the directions of the Secretary of war, I repaired to Baltimore in order to repport on the progress & actual state of the Fortifications of this place.

¹ *Archives*, v. 20 : 110.

² *Archives*, v. 23 : 70, 280, 281, 354, 390.

I consider it as my duty to lay before you the result of my observations & of my enquiries & I hope you will honor with your patronage the prosecution of an undertaking which tends so effectually to insure the Safety of this Harbour.

The lower battery is in appearance complete, but there are Several material defects which it will be indispensable to remedy in the Spring, Viz: the Breastworks & Epaulements are too low by four feet, the traverses have been omitted So that the battery remains unprotected on one Side & the turfing has been badly done & Shall want repair.

The upperworks have not been comēced yet & the money which remained from the Small Sum allowed by Congress for the erection of the Fort, having been employed for the building of additional barracks &c. which were not in the plan which I had the honor of presenting to your prédécessor it will be unavoidable to have a further Supply of 4000 Dollars to proceed in that business as soon as the Season will allow it.

Permit me to Sollicit your Excellency to join me in the application which I make on that Subject to the board of War & do me the honor to believe that I am with the most respectfull considération

Your Excellency's Most Obedient & Most Humble Servant,

J. J. ULRICH RIVARDI.

Baltimore, January the 15th, 1795.

MARYLAND GLEANINGS IN ENGLAND.

COMMUNICATED BY MR. LOTHROP WITHINGTON, 30 LITTLE RUSSELL STREET, W. C., LONDON.

HUBBARD BREWEN of Maryland, Merchant, at present in London, but being bound out on a voyage to Maryland. Will 3 May 1755 ; proved 5 July 1756. All my estate to my mother, Ann Brewen of Brentingby, County Leicester, for life, and at her decease to my sisters Sarah Brewen of Brentingby and Ann Beestland, wife of Henry Beestland of Market Overton in Rutlandshire. Executor : Mr. John Philpot of London, Merchant. Witnesses : William Clarke, Sword Blade, Birch Lane, John Deeka, at Mr. Addis Do., Jno. Kidd, Cl'k to Mr. Gyles Lane, notary, Birch Lane. Glazier, 187.

EDWARD PERRIN, City of Bristol, Merchant. Will 8 June 1702 ; proved 23 December 1709. To be buried near my last wife in the Quaker's burial ground. Sole executor : son Thomas Perrin, to whom I give all my land in Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, or elsewhere in America, also the house Isaac Noble lives in in Castle Street in Bristol and another in Castle Street where William Nicholas lives, he to pay my two daughters Susanna and Anne Perrin £300 each when 21 or married. To my three younger children Edward, Susanna, and Anne my messuage in which I now live. To son Edward two messuages in Broadmead, St. James Parish, adjoining the house of widow Skinner, both now in possession of Widow Evans and John Baker and three messuages on Chapell Street in St. Philip and Jacob in possession of Robert Rookes, and my silver watch when of age. Overseers : Robert Ruddle, my brother-in-law, and Cornelius Sarjant of Bristol sopemaker, and Benjamin Morse, Hosier. Witnesses : Sam. Fox, Thos. Hayne, John Brinsden. Lane, 295.

SAMUEL SANDFORD, sometime of Accomack County in Virginia and now being in the City of London. Will 27 March 1710 ; proved 20 April 1710. To be privately buried in the Parish Burial place at Avening in county Gloucester. To sister Mary Freeman, widow 25s. a month for life out of my money in the Bank of England, and to her daughter Mary Freeman, whose

name is mentioned in my lease granted by Phillip Sheppard Esqr for my Tenement at Avening, the said tenement, she paying her sister Jane Freeman 30s. a quarter while unmarried. To my sister's son Thomas Freeman £20. To Sandford Green, son of Mordicay and Thomazin £50. To Susannah Sandford my neice and daughter of my brother John Sandford sometime of Princess Anne County in Virginia £500. To his daughter Mary Sandford £500. For learning of six poor male children of Avening £200, brown coloured cloth coat, buttons of Horn, a Hatt one pair of shoes and one pair of Stockings. Mr. Samuel Sheppard Senior and junior, trustees. For education of poor children in Accomack County from Guilford Creek to Sea Side and to Maryland 2500 acres according to survey of Edmond Scarborough made April 1700 which Lands I bought of Coll. John West and adjoining to Sixess Island Mosongoe Creek and Poconack Bay and a piece of land near Crooked creek which I bought of Nathaniell Rackliffe. To John, son of Thomas Pary my kinsman now in Maryland the two corn mills bought for my account of Ralph Foster of St. Marys County in Maryland. To my kinsman Thomas Sandford living in Fenchurch Street in London the remainder of a debt due to me by his subscription. If my servant Will a Mallagascoc man desires to go to Virginia his fare and necessarys are to be paid. Residuary Legatee and Executrix : neice Katharine Sandford, daughter of my Brother Giles Sandford. Overseers : Mr. Thomas Sheppard, late of Avening, but now of London and John Parry aforementioned. Witnesses : John Powell, Lewis Smith, Thomas Sheppard and Thomas Witherby. Smith, 98.

EDWARD CARTER of Edmonton, County Middlesex, Esqre. Will 18 October 1682 ; proved 29 November 1682. To be buried in the middle Isle of St. Dunstan's in the East, under the stone laid for my daughter Amie Place, and as near the grave of my former wife Mrs. Ame Carter as can be. Lands and Tenements in Edmonton, and my ditto in Chalfont, St. Peters, County Buckingham, my plantation in Virginia called Brices on Northside of Rappahannock River, now in possession of my agent, and my other plantation called Monasco, with all implements, negroes, etc., to my son Edward Carter, remainder, after his heirs, to my eldest daughter Elizabeth Carter, and heirs, to daughter Anne Carter, and heirs, failing all these, to my wife Elizabeth Carter. Gaurdian to Edward, Elizabeth, and Ann : my wife Elizabeth. As for my other lands in Virginia and Maryland, my tract in Upper Norfolk County on Bennett's Creeke in Nansemond River,

where I formerly lived, and land formerly in possession of Colonel Thomas Burbidge, at mouth of said river, and a tract in Maryland called Werton, part late in occupation of William Salisbury, deceased, to be sold for education and keep of my children. To poor of Edmonton 40s. To poor of St. Dunstan's in the East 20s. Executrix: Wife Elizabeth Carter. Witnesses: Edward Maddox, Christopher Johnson, Mary Jones, Frances Hobgood, Thomas Jackson.
Cottle, 128.

JOHN SCOT of Mattox of Westmoreland, county in Virginia, Merchant. Will 28 May 1700; proved 19 December 1702. To my two sisters and their children that I believe is in Ireland whose maiden names are Jane and Rebecca Scott £100. To my Brother James' son Gustavus £30. To Brother Gustavos Scott £20. To son John the plantation I now dwell on that I bought of Captain Thomas Mountioy. To daughter Jane 500 acres on Potomack river in Maryland called Stravane. To wife Sarah the plantation I bought of Abraham Feild at the head of Popes Creek. When my son John is eight years old he is to be sent to England to his Uncle Gustavos to be kept at school there. Executrix in trust: wife Sarah. Executors in trust: my kinsman Mr. William Graham, and Mr. Andrew Munroe when my wife marries again. Executors: Son John and my Brother Gustavos. To John Hoare a ring, and to his son my godson John Hoare 1000 lbs of Tobacco. Kinsman Mr. William Graham £10 and my watch that I carry to England to be repaired. Mr. Andrew Munroe my silver hilted sword. Mr. David Wilson a gold ring. Witnesses: Nathaniell Pope, Charles Tankersly, James Mason, David Wilson, Thomas Wickers. Due to wife Sarah £100 by Mr. Gould in Cebiton in England due to her former husband Mr. George Crosse, my part I give to the child George Crosse son to George deceased. Corke 7 ye 29th, 1702. My deare this comes to advise that I thanke God I am safe arrived here and in good health and shall be cleere to Sale this weeke I can heare of noe convoy as yet if there be any hopes of Convoy in any short time I will stay for it, if not I will Sayle as soone as I get cleere, our beef stands us 5d a bar more then I can buy for now, fouer of yours I have received which is a great satisfaccon to mee to heare of your health and woteldoles I pray God to continue it to you and send you a safe delivery in his owne good time, I have received a Letter from Virginia from Couzen Wm Graham and the copy of my Brothers will which I have sent you and brother Galbraith with a Letter of Attorney by a Public Notary for I

heare the little John is gone for Bristoll, So I would have Brother and you to take Councill and act as you see fitt in for I am whole Executor in the will next post I will write you more at large my love to brother and Sister, I hope bathing will prove effectual with them, I thanke Mrs. Long for her and give mine to her againe, and I wish her a good husband, my deare be sure not to be forgettful of what I formerly write you from Waterford that is to be kind to your selfe I will send you by Mr. Fowler some Tongues and Salmon I sent you by Mr. Beecher, Sir John Duddleston's sonn a broad peece with my kind love to your selfe I am yours, Gust. Scott.

Loving Brother. Inclosed is a Letter to you from Wm. Graham and a power of Attorney by a Notary Public frome me and a copy of my brother's to Captain Frencklen tell me that Mr. Marten is gone to Bristoll, so my desire is that you may take Councill and do it as you see fitt I doe suppose that Col. Lee has wret to me wth per ones wch may be sum direction to you, I have no more to Ad, but have drunke yor health in a full glasse of good Clarrett with some of yor friends Give my kind Lo. to Betty and Dolay and Gussay and Wotel Dolay when they comes to Towne and Margaret and the same to your selfe I rest yor Lo : Brother Gust. Scott. Pray sell the little bagg of Indico of mine yt at yr house and will oblige your brother G. S. William Galbraith of the City of Bristoll, Merchant maketh oath on or about 20 August last past Gustavos Scott of Bristol mariner, brother of John Scot late of Mattox of Westmoreland County, Virginia, Merchant set sail from Bristol for Corke in Ireland and Monserratt and on 17 October last this deponent received a letter from Gustavos Scott from Corke with one written on same sheet of paper for Elizabeth the wife of the said Gustavus and a copy of John Scott's will from Virginia, 14 December 1702 before me Thomas Oldfield. 19 December 1702 administration to Elizabeth Scott, wife and attorney of Gustavus Scott now in parts beyond the seas, brother and executor of deceased. Herne, 206.

BLADEN FAMILY.

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON.

According to Foster's *Visitations of Yorkshire* (p. 330) Robert Bladen of Hemsworth, Yorkshire, England, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Lacy of Cromwellbotham and Alice his wife, daughter of Martin Birkhead, Queen's Attorney in the North, and had a son John Bladen, living in 1632. The latter is evidently to be identified with John Bladen, son and heir of Robert Bladen of Hemsworth, Co. York, Gent., who was admitted to Gray's Inn, London, 6 March, 1624/5 (Foster's *Admissions to Gray's Inn*, p. 175). A thorough investigation of the English records would doubtless show the relationship of these Bladens to the Maryland family.

The following genealogy, where other evidences are not cited, is derived from the Bladen pedigree in Blore's *History of Rutland* (p. 180); from *Notes and Queries*, 3d series, vii, 326; and from the biography of the Right Hon. Martin Bladen in the *Dictionary of National Biography*.

1. THE REV. DOCTOR BLADEN,¹ who is perhaps to be identified with the Rev. Thomas Bladen A. M., Vicar of Rainham in Kent 1646, married Sarah daughter of Henry Blayney, 2d Baron Blayney of the Peerage of Ireland, and sister of Edward and Richard Barons Blayney. They had a son :—
2. i. NATHANIEL BLADEN² of Hemsworth.
2. NATHANIEL BLADEN² Esq., of Hemsworth, Yorkshire, son of the Rev. Dr. Bladen¹ and Sarah Blayney his wife, was a barrister-at-Law, and was living in 1702. He was one of the witnesses to the will (dated 15 June 1702, proved 7 Dec. 1703) of Edward Randolph Esq., Surveyor General of Customs &c. in America, which, among other provisions, directed that testator's daughter Sarah should not marry without the consent of Mrs. Mary Fog and Nathaniel Bladen of Lincoln's Inn Esq. (*New Engd. H. and G. Register*, xlviii, 487). Nathaniel Bladen married Isabella Fairfax, daughter of Sir William Fairfax of Steeton and Frances his wife, daughter of

Sir Thomas Chaloner of Guisborough. Nathaniel Bladen and Isabella (Fairfax), his wife, had issue:—

3. i. WILLIAM BLADEN³ of Maryland.
- ii. The Right Hon. MARTIN BLADEN of Albury Hatch, Co. Essex, Esq.; b. 1680; d. 15 Feb'y 1745/6; mar. 1^o. Mary, dau. of Col. Gibbs, 2^o. Mrs. Frances Foche.
- iii. ISABELLA BLADEN.
- iv. CATHERINE BLADEN.
- v. FRANCIS BLADEN, mar. William Hammond, Esq.
- vi. ELIZABETH BLADEN, mar. Edward Hawke, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law, and was the mother of Lord Hawke, the celebrated Admiral.

Mrs. Isabella (Fairfax) Bladen was baptized at Steeton Chapel, 16 August 1637, and was buried, at Bolton Percy, 27 October 1691. The pedigree in Blore's *Rutland* (p. 180) gives to Nathaniel Bladen a second wife, Jane daughter of Dudley Loftus, LL.D., younger son of Sir Adam Loftus of Rathfarnham, Bart., but appends a query expressing doubt as to whether she were not the second wife of Martin Bladen (son of Nathaniel). It is evident that little reliance is to be placed upon this statement. In all probability the Loftus connection came through the Blayney family.

3. WILLIAM BLADEN,³ son of Nathaniel² and Isabella (Fairfax) Bladen, was born at Steeton 27 Feb'y 1673, and was buried at Annapolis, Md., 9 August 1718 (Register of St. Anne's, Annapolis). He came to Maryland in or before 1695. He was Clerk of Assembly from 1695 to 1697, and was Clerk of the Council from 1697 to 1714 (Journals of the Upper and Lower Houses). A commission issued to him, 14 August 1699, to be Clerk of the Prerogative Court (Test. Proc. Lib. 18, fol. 3), and he was Commissary General of Maryland in 1714 (Charles Co. Rec.). In 1701 he was appointed Secretary of Maryland, and filed his bond, 16 April, for the due performance of the duties of the office (Prov. Court Rec., Lib. TL. no. 2, fol. 343). In 1707 he was Attorney General of Maryland (Council Journal 1699-1714, p. 528). He was the architect of the new State house in 1708 and in the same year was one of the Aldermen of Annapolis (Riley's *Ancient City*, pp. 80, 86, 88). He married, in 1696, Anne daughter of Garrett Van Swearingen and Mary (Smith) his wife, of St. Mary's County. The Register of St. Anne's, Annapolis, records his burial 9 August 1718. He died intestate. 8 September 1718, his widow, Mrs. Anne

Bladen, renounced her right to administer on the estate of William Bladen, Esq., deceased, in favor of Mrs. Anne Tasker, and administration was committed to Benjamin Tasker who married William Bladen's daughter Anne, said Mrs. Anne Tasker giving her consent thereto (Test. Proc., Lib. 23, fol. 251). Mrs. Anne Bladen was summoned to appear before the Prerogative in the matter of her deceased husband's estate, and, not appearing, was attached. At the August Court 1719 "Mrs. Anne Bladen, relict of William Bladen, deceased," was ordered to be proclaimed by the Sheriff of Anne Arundel County, for not appearing, although attached (Test. Proc., Lib. 24, fol. 33). William Bladen and Anne (Van Swearingen), his wife, had issue:—

4. i. COL. THOMAS BLADEN,⁴ b. 1698; d. 1780; Governor of Maryland.
- ii. ANNE BLADEN, mar. 31 August 1711, Hon. Benjamin Tasker of Annapolis.

4. COL. THOMAS BLADEN,⁴ son of William³ and Anne (Van Swearingen his wife) was born in 1698 and died in 1780. He disposed of his Maryland property and went to England to live. 11 Oct., 1720, Thomas Bladen of the Parish of St. Anne's, Westminster, son and heir of William Bladen, late of the City of Annapolis, Md., deceased, conveys to Benjamin Tasker of the said city and Province, Gent., a tract called "Woolchurch Rest," in Anne Arundel County (A. A. Co. Rec., Lib. CW. no. 1, fol. 403). The records of Maryland contain numerous other deeds executed by him. Col. Bladen was Governor of Maryland from 1742 to 1747, and was later member of Parliament for Old Sarum. He married Barbara, eldest daughter of Sir Theodore Janssen, Bart., and sister of Mary Lady Baltimore. They had issue:—

- i. HARRIOT BLADEN,⁴ d. 1821; mar., March 1767, William Anne, 4th Earl of Essex; left issue.
 - ii. BARBARA BLADEN, mar., 3 August 1773, General St. John.
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NOTES.

In the June number of this *Magazine*, at page 118, the words Cummins Key's Hotel probably refer to the well known tavern conducted by John Christopher Kaminsky.

The recently published "Calendar of the Sir William Johnson manuscripts in the New York State Library" contains a number of items relating to Maryland affairs, 1754-1772.

The Library Association Record, vol. 12, p. 242, contains an article on Dr. Thomas Bray by George Smith.

The Grafton Press has in preparation "The Talbott Genealogy. A record of some descendants of Richard Talbott of West River," by Ida M. Shirk; and "A calendar of Delaware wills: New Castle County. Abstracted and compiled by the Historical Research Committee of the Colonial Dames of Maryland."

Mr. D. H. Landis of Windom, Pa., has contributed to the "Papers of the Lancaster County Historical Society," vol. 14, No. 3, an unusually interesting paper on "The location of Susquehannock Fort." This carefully prepared and convincing paper is a distinct contribution to the literature of the Penn-Baltimore boundary controversy. The location of the Susquehannock fort was a vital point in the question at issue and Mr. Landis brings forward many strong arguments for the justness of Lord Baltimore's claim. Part of Herrman's map of 1670 is reproduced with the article.

The ninth report of the Public Archives Commission, appendix D, edited by Dr. Charles M. Andrews, is published in the Report of the American Historical Association for 1908. It is "A list of the journals and acts of the thirteen original colonies . . . preserved in the Public Record Office, London." Pages 429 to 436 deal with Maryland and largely supplement the list published in the same Report for 1897. There are half a dozen other Maryland items of lesser importance in the Report for 1908.